The New-York Times.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Initiation of the Operations Against Mobile.

The Mortar Fleet and Gunboats Attack Fort Powell.

Preparations at New-Orleans for Inaugurating Civil Officers.

A GRAND MILITARY REVIEW.

The steamship *Western Metropolis* from New-Orleans, Feb. 29, arrived last evening.

In the *Era* of the 26th we find the following concerning Admiral FARRAGUT's operations at the entrance of Mobile Bay:

"We are again to be interested lookers-on of active war. The roar of cannon again resounds through the Department of the Gulf. The initiative steps of the operations which will soon place Mobile under the rule of the Stars and Stripes have been taken, and it may not be long ere we shall have to publish the glorious news that 'Mobile is ours!'

"By the arrival of the United States steamship *Tennessee*, direct from the fleet, we learn that the mortar fleet, together with the gunboats *Calhoun*, *Octorara*, *Jackson* and *Selfridge*, commenced the bombardment of Fort Powell on Wednesday last.

"The fort is situated at Grant's Pass, which connects Mississippi Sound with Mobile Bay, and its capture is necessary to future operations against that city.

"Up to the time the *Tennessee* left the bombardment was unremitting, and was still being vigorously prosecuted. The rebel batteries were replying rapidly at the fleet of our fleet, but without damaging any of the vessels seriously.

"The only casualty that had occurred on the Union side was the wounding of a man on the *Octorara*. A portion of his jaw was shot away by a fragment of a shell which exploded over the vessel.

"An officer just arrived from Fort Jackson informs us that the sullen roar of the mortars, or "bummers," as they were facetiously termed during the siege of Fort Hudson, could be distinctly heard in that vicinity on Wednesday, the wind blowing strongly in a favorable direction for conveying the sound to the ears of the listeners there.

"The *Tennessee* brings three rebel soldiers who deserted to our fleet. They report that the impression prevailed among the enemy that Gen. SHERMAN was rapidly marching on Mobile, but nothing positive was known.

"The non-combatants have all been ordered to leave the city, and preparations are being made to receive the expected attack. Two of these men have been rabid Secessionists, and give as a reason for deserting their cause that the Confederacy is "played dead."

We shall await further news from the scene of action with impatience.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

Grand Preparations for the Gubernatorial Inauguration—Cotton Speculators and the Prospective Capture of Mobile—Splendid Military Review, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 29, 1864.

The excitement of the election for State officers over, the feature of the city now is "preparations for the inauguration." It is proposed to build a platform from the front of the City Hall across St. Charles-street into Lafayette-square, on which the ceremonies of the installation will take place. On one side of the square will be erected seats for 4,000 children of the public schools, who are now practicing the proper national anthems to assist Gurnsey's Band and Gen. ARNOLD's Artillery, in the musical programme. I am happy to note, that among the active participants of these preliminary acts, are many persons who, a few short months ago, still maintained a dogged determination to be miserable on account of the resumption of Federal authority in New-Orleans. Time and its natural experiences are doing their work of amelioration. The time cannot be far distant when New-Orleans will be superficially, at least, a loyal city.

Great excitement exists here with regard to the possible capture of Mobile. It is understood that there is a great deal of cotton in that city and vicinity, and the holders thereof have never allowed the guerrillas to burn it, nor have the planters themselves accepted any such suicidal policy. It will be a grand thing to have steamers once more plying in the Lake Pontchartrain, between this city and the commercial metropolis of Alabama. A number of strange faces are in the streets, and the owners thereof are spoken of as the folks who, having cotton on the brain, are waiting for Mobile to loom up under the Federal flag. From the activity of our troops here I think there will soon be some important military movement from this city. The Spring has opened in the most lovely manner, and for the next sixty days there could be no better weather in the world for military operations.

On Saturday last there was a splendid military review at Champ de Mars, on the upper edge of the city, consisting entirely of artillery and cavalry. At 11 o'clock, Gen. BANKS and Staff arrived on the ground. The General's appearance was announced by a salute of thirteen guns from Battery F, First United States Artillery. The colors of the Seventh Massachusetts Battery were placed to mark the position of "headquarters." Everything being in readiness, the review was at once proceeded with. Maj.-Gen. BANKS, accompanied by Maj.-Gens. McCLERNAND and REYNOLDS, and their respective staffs, passed down the line, back by the rear, and returned to his position, when the batteries wheeled into column of sections, and passed in review at a walk in the following order:

Battery G, Fifth United States Horse Artillery, Lieut. J. B. Rawles commanding.
Battery F, First United States Horse Artillery, Lieut. Hoskins.
First Wisconsin Horse Battery, Daniel Webster.
First Delaware Battery, Capt. Benj. Nields.
Second Connecticut Battery, Lieut. W. S. Hotchkiss.
Seventh Massachusetts Battery, Capt. N. W. Storer.
Fourth Iowa Battery, Capt. P. H. Goode.
First Indiana Battery, Lieut. L. Jacobs.
First Missouri Battery, Lieut. E. Cole.
Second Illinois Battery, Capt. H. Bertine.
Mountain-Howitzer Battery, Capt. Lottaken.

After the artillery had been reviewed it left the field, and the cavalry, which was formed in two lines somewhat further in the rear, came forward near the centre of the ground, to witness a flag presentation to Gen. ALVANO L. LEE, Chief of Cavalry of the Department of the Gulf, on behalf of the ladies of New-York resident in this city.

The flag was a superb one of fine silk, of a color between crimson and a cherry red, surrounded by a heavy fringe of gold bullion. Two swords crossed, with their edges upward, were embroidered on it, the hilt and tassels in gold bullion, and the blades in white silk. The embroidery was of the most excellent workmanship, and the design unexceptionable. The staff was of plain black walnut, having a ferrule or socket of solid silver at the lower end, about seven inches long, made of the same material just below where the flag was attached to it, about five inches long, bearing the inscription "Presented to Brig.-Gen. ALVANO L. LEE, Chief of Cavalry of the Department of the Gulf, by the ladies of New-York, resident in New-Orleans, March 1, 1864," the whole surmounted by a silver lance of the form used in Mexico, the blade about ten inches in length.

The following is a list of the fair contributors to this magnificent token:

Mrs. Penn Hewland, Mrs. L. Goodrich, Mrs. J. E. Savery, Mrs. A. P. Cooke, Mrs. J. B. Van Petten, Miss Harriet Wood, Mrs. Capt. Franklin, Mrs. C. Powers, Mrs. M. D. Benedict and daughter, Mrs. Dr. Bockee, Miss Bockee, Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. E. E. Locke, Mrs. A. A. Atocha, Mrs. H. B. Fitch, Mrs. J. T. Collins, Mrs. H. B. Babcock, Mrs. A. B. Spier, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Yorter, Mrs. Banks, Miss North, Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Dickey, Mrs. Chittenden, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Skillore, Miss Stearnes.

We are indebted to the New-Orleans *Times* for the following details of another ceremony, which seems to shed a brilliant but soft light on the rugged and withered front of war:

After the presentation of the flag was over, an incident occurred that involuntarily carried the spectators back to the days of chivalry. It was nothing less than the adoption of Miss MARY E. BANKS, the promising daughter of the General, not yet in her teens, as the Daughter of the Fourth Brigade. This beautiful young lady was present in a black riding dress, with a red Zouave jacket of rich design, elegantly embroidered, wearing a three-cornered hat with a plume of red, white and blue.

Major MEADE, of the Second Illinois Cavalry, made an appropriate, chivalric speech, bestowing a high encomium upon the States of Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Illinois, and promising that their sons in the Fourth Brigade would feel renewed energy in battle in defending the honor of one so young and fair, concluding with the announcement that, "in the name of the officers and soldiers of the brigade here present, I adopt Miss MARY E. BANKS as the daughter of the Fourth Brigade." Gen. BANKS, at the request of the young lady, replied, and Col. DUDLEY, as commander of the Fourth Brigade, then introduced Miss BANKS, just turned of her twelfth year, as the daughter of the Fourth Brigade. This ceremony being completed, the various regiments were formed in two lines and reviewed.

After the review had been concluded, an hour was spent in putting the brigades through the evolutions, which they performed in a manner reflecting great credit on Gen. LEE, the Chief of Cavalry of the Department, and his able coadjutors, Gens. DUDLEY and LOCKE, who have organized and drilled the brigades, getting them into a state of efficiency in a very short space of time. It was nearly night when the ocean closed, and the regiments marched off the parade ground, and the day will long be remembered as among the pleasant events the soldiers and citizens of New-Orleans, a large number of whom had assembled to witness the review.

TYCOON.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Affairs at Chattanooga—Gen. Sherman's Expedition—The Loss During the Raid Five Hundred.

CHATTANOOGA, Thursday, March 10.

Gen. THOMAS rode to the front to-day, and found all quiet along the lines.

Our new position is considerably in advance of the one held during the Winter. Gen. PALMER's line, embracing Chickamauga battlefield, Ringgold, Taylor's and White Oak Ridges to Cleveland Gap, are strongly fortified.

The rumors of skirmishing, heavy firing in the front, and rebel raids on railroads, so prevalent a few days past, have no foundation whatever. Gen. PALMER's orders to his command for target practice gave rise to them.

There are now at Dalton and Tunnel Hill, six divisions and two old brigades of rebel infantry, viz.: Four brigades, consisting of ENGBY's, TAYLOR's, HEBB's and DAVIDSON's Cavalry; HARDEE's Infantry Corps, consisting of WALKER's, CHEATHAM's and CLEBURNE's Divisions; HINDMAN's Corps, made up of STEVENSON's, STEWART's and HAYS' commands. Four thousand men is a large estimate for each division of infantry, and three thousand for a division of cavalry. This would give a grand total of 30,000 men.

There are no apprehensions of a raid on the railroads; all the lines are being rebuilt. The road to Ringgold is nearly finished, and will be well guarded.

Veterans are coming in at the rate of 2,000 per day. Many regiments bring back 300 or 400 more recruits.

The Second Michigan Volunteers, the heroes of ninety fights, Col. BEN SNELL, are reenlisting.

A meeting was held here to-day, which was largely attended by the citizens. Resolutions in favor of immediate emancipation were passed unanimously.

Maj. McMICHAEL, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department, goes to Philadelphia to-morrow.

GEN. SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 10.

The Cairo dispatches of the *Gazette* say passengers by the steamer *Sultana* report that SHERMAN's Expedition penetrated 35 miles beyond Meridian, destroyed all the railroads in that vicinity, 22 locomotives and a large number of cars. There was no more fighting after leaving Canton, where WIRT ADAMS' rebel cavalry was encountered.

SHERMAN's loss in killed, wounded and missing is 500. A large number of plantations were destroyed.

All is quiet at Chattanooga and Knoxville.

FROM TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA.

Union Convention at Huntsville, Ala.—Terrible Railroad Accident—Affairs at Chattanooga.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

NASHVILLE, Monday, March 7.

A meeting of the citizens of Huntsville was held on Saturday, March 5, with Hon. J. CLEMENS in the Chair. They adopted patriotic resolutions, the first of which denounces the attempt to break down the old Government; the second declares that the only hope for deliverance is by the people casting off their leaders and acting for themselves; the third and fourth express the belief that all past difficulties can be adjusted under the Constitution of the United States and the tribunals thereon.

The 5th asserts it is time for Alabama to look out for herself, in a manner to secure peace while it can be had on honorable terms.

The 6th declares unwillingness to longer continue a revolution commenced and continued in crime.

The 7th calls on the Governor to convene the Legislature, for the purpose of calling a convention to provide for restoring harmony to the distracted land, and to reunite the links so mournfully broken, and, on his refusal, pledges the people to act without such authority.

The 8th calls for a meeting of all the Union citizens in adjoining counties in Huntsville, on the 12th of March.

The meeting was well attended and patriotically addressed by the Chairman.

A terrific collision occurred at Anderson on Saturday night, between the trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, causing the death of five persons and fatally injuring one or two others. Two freight trains left Stevenson at 10 o'clock, the foremost flagging the other. Each had a caboose car attached to the rear of the train. While the foremost one was taking water at Anderson, the other came dashing around a curve at full speed, which was not diminished greatly till a collision took place with the caboose of the foremost train. Although a man stood on it signaling frantically, the engine was not reversed. The train was soon in flames from the broken lamps and stove. Mrs. KANE, Mrs. YOUNG, Mrs. JORDAN, and George TRESLER, of the Fourth Minnesota Regiment, perished in the burning car; Mrs. HOGGES and Miss FENNEY were extricated by Surgeon BOND of the Twenty-seventh Missouri. The latter has since died. Others were fatally injured. Mr. GUILLARD, of Nashville, was badly hurt. The ladies were all from Huntsville. No employe on either train was hurt. The engineer on the hindmost train was wholly in fault, and escaped instant hanging by running away. Many persons were slightly contused. The Fourth Minnesota veterans, who were aboard, are now here, returning home.

All inquiry in the neighborhood of Rossville and McLemore's Cove, Georgia.

The Thirty-ninth Indiana met with a considerable disaster in the affair near Nickajack on Saturday. The enemy came down upon them suddenly in large force, and the regiment was scattered with loss. To-night they are probably in the vicinity of Gordon's Mill. The enemy continue prowling around our lines, but the front has been strengthened, and no fears of further misfortune are entertained. Gen. STANLEY has arrived and assumed command of his division.

Lieut.-Col. HANNEGAN's (Thirty-ninth Indiana,) loss is not so great as was at first supposed. He holds about the same position as before the fight.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Arrival of Gen. Grant—Ladies Ordered to Leave—Capture of 40 Cavalrymen by Guerrillas, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Thursday, March 10.

Gen. GRANT and staff arrived here to-day, at 3 o'clock P. M. Gen. MEADE being slightly indisposed, Gens. HUMPHREY and IRWIN met him at Brandy Station, whence the party proceeded to headquarters in carriages.

On their arrival in camp, the band of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment struck up "Hail to the Chief!" with other patriotic airs.

It was raining very fast at the time, which prevented such a demonstration as would otherwise have been made.

The Lieutenant-General dined with Gen. MEADE, and the evening was spent in social converse. It is understood that the visit of Gen. GRANT will be extended over three or four days.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says that an order has been issued directing that all ladies within the lines shall leave as early as practicable, and that no more passes shall be granted to such visitors.

Ten deserters, mostly cavalry, came into the lines yesterday, some of whom had all their equipments with them, including horses.

An entertainment was given last night by Capts. CHR and CLEMENS, of Gen. MEADE's Staff, to some lady visitors. It was the best affair of the kind during the present season.

A gentleman who arrived here to-night reports that yesterday forty of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry were captured by guerrillas about a mile and a half from Bristoe Station. They were surrounded and compelled to surrender. Several of them afterward escaped.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Suffolk, Va., Captured and Occupied by Our Forces.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, March 10.

A skirmish took place yesterday, two miles this side of Suffolk, between the enemy and three companies of our colored cavalry. The rebel loss was 25. Our loss was 16 killed.

SUFFOLK, March 10.

P. M.—Our forces entered Suffolk this morning after a brief struggle. We now hold the place.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Recent Execution of Deserters by the Rebels—Heroic Conduct of the Doomed Men—Exasperation of the Native Loyal Troops—A Serious Riot in Raleigh—The Military Despotism in the State.

NEWBERN, Monday, March 7.

Everything is in readiness for the reception of the enemy in North Carolina, whose mysterious movements are difficult to understand.

A Kinston correspondent of the Raleigh *Confederate*, in speaking of the hanging on the 6th inst., in Kinston, of the twenty-three captured soldiers belonging to Col. CHARLES HENRY FOSTER's command, as deserters from the rebel conscription, says: "The prisoners were accompanied to the place of execution by a large concourse of people and a strong military escort. They ascended the scaffold with a firm and elastic step, and met their fate with unflinching fortitude and determination. They asked for no quarter, and scornfully spurned all overtures of concession on condition of returning to duty in the Confederate service. After making their peace with their God, they fearlessly proclaimed their readiness to die for their country, against which they said they had been forcibly conscripted to fight. A more sublime exhibition of loyalty to the old flag was never witnessed. The multitude were moved to tears, and openly denounced this cruel massacre, which is causing desertions from the Confederate service by the wholesale, and creating an indignation which, it is feared, will be uncontrolable.

A conscript deserter who came to the Union lines at Washington, and joined the Second North Carolina Volunteers, heard his officers say that Plymouth was to be the first point of attack.

A Union soldier, who recently escaped from the Goldsboro prison, informs Gen. PECK that a great riot occurred at Raleigh on the occasion of hanging the native Union soldiers at Kinston, and that Gen. PICKETT's troops, from that place, passed through Goldsboro with all possible despatch, to quell the outbreak in that city, where the Stars and Stripes were conspicuously displayed, and that much violence and excitement prevailed. The Press was not allowed to speak of the matter. The Raleigh *Standard* was suppressed soon after this affair.

Refugees from the interior bring the intelligence of the rebels garrisoning the whole State of North Caroline with troops at all the prominent points, for the purpose of checking the Convention movement and keeping the people in subjection.

It is reported that the rebels intend hanging the entire number of Union soldiers captured by them from Col. FOSTER's command, 61 in number, half of whom have never been in the rebel service. IRA NEAL, a drummer boy, 15 years old, who had never been in the rebel service, was among the number hung at Kinston on the 15th.

The native Union troops have decided to take the question of retaliation into their own hands. They have given such of their officers who did not approve of severe measures an opportunity to resign, and have also given warning that immediate death will be inflicted upon any officer who offers hereafter to surrender to the enemy or ask for any quarter.

The deserters from the rebel conscription, and those who have been in the rebel service, take the ground that after accepting of President LINCOLN's Amnesty Proclamation, that they become loyal citizens of the United States, to which Government military service is justly due from them, which they have no desire to withhold, but desired it as their right to be sworn into the service.

Being deserters, they expect to be hung if caught by the enemy; hence their enlisting into the United States service will not increase their danger. As for repairing to Fortress Monroe, for the purpose of being sent North, and being thus expatriated, they will not submit to it.

The Third North Carolina Union Cavalry, (white) headquarters at Plymouth, are organizing with increasing success. The Fourth North Carolina Union Artillery, Maj. JARMON Commanding, with headquarters at Newbern, is filling up rapidly. The First and Second North Carolina Union Volunteers (white) are ready for action.

Gen. WESSELS, commanding at Plymouth, has so far recovered his health as to be at his post.

The Newbern Fire Department, consisting of two regimental organizations, tendered the hospitality of the city to Mr. JAMES DICKSON, Chief of the New-York Fire Department, yesterday, and received him last evening with a torchlight procession.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Additional by the Asiatic—The Proposed Conference Declined by Denmark.

The following dispatches containing late and important news were only received to-day:

REJECTION OF THE CONFERENCE BY DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Feb. 27.

Denmark has expressed a wish to be excused from replying to any proposition for a conference so long as Schleswig is not evacuated.

SUPPLEMENT, Saturday, Feb. 27.

In to-day's sitting of the Chamber, Baron VON HOGEN, said according to the most reliable information a speedy termination of the war was not to be expected. Denmark was firmly resolved on opposing the most determined resistance to the claims of Austria, Prussia, and the Federal Diet.

Herr HOLMAN proposed that every facility be afforded to the Government to enable it by the most powerful measures, and especially by a union of the Middle States to bring the national cause to a successful issue; and, further, that the discussion of the extraordinary military credit of 600,000 florins be postponed until the Middle States were seriously determined to act.

The military credit was, however, granted by 63 against 19 votes.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10.

VULCANIZED RUBBER PATENT.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented a memorial from the leading manufacturers of Lowell against an extension of the patent of Chas. GOODYEAR for vulcanized rubber. Referred.

RAILROAD AND POSTAL FACILITIES.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) presented petitions from various citizens, asking for increased railroad and mail facilities between New-York and Philadelphia. Referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New-Jersey, (Union,) presented similar petitions, which were likewise referred.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, (Union,) from the Committee on Post-offices and Roads, submitted a bill giving the franking privilege to the President and Vice-President, which was passed.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Slavery and Freedman, reported a bill providing that the Proclamation of Emancipation issued by the President of the United States Jan. 1, 1863, so far as the same declares that the slaves in certain designated States and parts of States, thenceforward shall be free, is hereby adopted and enacted as a statute of the United States, and as a rule and article for the government of the military and naval forces thereof.

THE GOLD BILL.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendment of Mr. SHERMAN to the resolution of the House authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt, as follows: And he is hereby authorized to dispose of any gold in the Treasury of the United States not necessary for the payment of interest on the public debt.

Mr. SHERMAN said there is now gold in the Treasury to the amount of $19,670,470, over and above all debts and standing accounts. At the average rate of receipts of late it will receive between now and the first of July, $22,072,175. To meet dues and interest up to that time, will require $20,549,700, or there about. This will leave in the Treasury at that time the sum of over $21,100,000. As already said, the Treasury now has about $19,700,000 in gold on hand, and is receiving more every day. The New-York banks have on hand at the present time about $21,175,000 in gold. It will be seen that of gold in the country at this time about $40,800,000 are hoarded or withdrawn from the market with the prospect that this amount will be increased by the 1st of July. He argued that the surplus in the Treasury should be thrown upon the market, and the effect of such action would be to prevent speculation in gold and lessen the margin between gold and paper. The only objection to the measure seemed to be that it placed too much power in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury. He was a necessity in these extraordinary times that he should be clothed with vast powers. The bill, as proposed to be amended, would enable him to hold a rod over the speculators in New-York and elsewhere. He thought the hoarding of gold was like a man hiding his cast-off garments. He thought we had better leave the Secretary of the Treasury free to enter the market in possession of this large amount of gold as against speculation at any time when our bonds become depreciated.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said it seemed to him that this measure had not been considered by the Finance Committee with the care called for by the importance of the measure. Was it possible for us to allow the Secretary of the Treasury at any time to sell $20,000,000 of gold without the knowledge of any but the Secretary of the Treasury Department? If so, the Secretary would be intrusted with a greater power over commerce and manufactures than was ever conferred before in our history.

Mr. HENDRICKS proposed to add to the bill the following words: "The Secretary shall first give five days' notice in the newspapers of Washington and New-York of the time and place of the sale of this gold. He would not insinuate that the Secretary of the Treasury was not honest, but he would throw guards around his administration of his office as he would around other officers. This was an extent of confidence which he thought should not be imposed on any public officer. The whole trouble in this matter is, that paper currency is not worth as much as gold in reality, and the difference between them is increasing every day; and none of these propositions would give substantial relief to the country.

Mr. SHERMAN said Mr. HENDRICKS was mistaken in saying that the Finance Committee had not given this subject full consideration. Every man, who had gold, had the same power as the Secretary of the Treasury. The truth was that by the law of 1862 we had accumulated this gold, and must get rid of it. He would be willing to accept a proposition that the Secretary should report at a subsequent time, the time, place and manner of the sale of this gold. As to the power conferred upon the Secretary, he now had the power to enrich any person he pleased. If he believed that he had exercised or would exercise it, he hoped the President would remove him. He did not have a suspicion of this kind.

Mr. HENDRICKS said if the Government wished to realize a profit on this gold, was it well to keep the capitalists of New-York ignorant of the intention of the Secretary to sell it?

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until 12 30 to-morrow.

EQUALIZED SOLDIERS' PAY BILL.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill equalizing the pay of soldiers in the United States Army, the question being on the pending amendment of Mr. DAVIS to allow commissioners to be appointed by the District Courts to value and award fair compensation to loyal masters for their slaves taken into the service.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) addressed the Senate. He said there had been considerable curiosity manifested here and elsewhere as to the authority and genuineness of a circular issued by him as Chairman of the National Executive Committee. Such curiosity was very laudable, and he took occasion to say that he did issue the said circular, and that it embodied the views of the National Committee upon the subject presented. The committee was instituted in the usual manner at a public meeting convened in this city in January last, composed of members of Congress and citizens from nearly every loyal State in the Union, all of them the most unquestionable loyalty and devoted to the Union and Government, for the purpose of restoring and preserving the Union. The object of the committee is to unite the sentiment of the country upon men and measures suited to the times. There was nothing secret about the circular, unless some persons marked the word secret on it to attract attention and give it a wider circulation. In order to notify the country of the existence of such a committee and the purposes of its organization, copies were sent by mail to the President, Judges of Courts, Governors of States, and other distinguished persons in the loyal portions of the country. He did not know that the Secretary of the Treasury was consulted in reference to the organization of the committee. So far as he knew, the Secretary was ignorant of the persons composing the committee, as also of its action. This, however, was the era of drafting men into the service of their country without notice, and in that spirit the Secretary was drawn, and he (POMEROY) believed him to be a proper person whom the people would delight to honor. He was yet to find the man friendly to freedom who does not concede that the choice of the committee would deposit the responsibilities of the Executive Government in safe and safe hands. The National Executive Committee still lived, and through it we hoped to stimulate, encourage and combine the loyal men of the country to a more vigorous and successful prosecution of the war, believing that a speedy issue to a three years' doubtful conflict will save the credit of the nation, the lives of the army, and the very hopes of a free Government among men. In the absence of any other political organization fully representing our views, this was thought the opportune period to initiate an organization of thorough and earnest men, who gathering inspiration and strength from the lessons of the past, shall become the safe, successful and controlling party of the future.

Mr. POMEROY proceeded to give a history of the rise and downfall of the old political parties, and said they had now to be superseded by parties with living issues. The mission of the Republican party was ended when its work was accomplished—that work was to stay the progress of Slavery. It never pretended to aim at more. It made two splendid campaigns, and died in Halcyon triumph. Secession, the forerunner of the war, commenced at the opening of the last Congress of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration, and step by step in quick succession Slavery committed its overt act of rebellion and treason. How slow was the Administration to comprehend the cause of the rebellion and the means to be used for its overthrow. So lightly was the crime comprehended that the war was pronounced a ninety-day affair, after which all the States were to come into a restored Union, and the institution of Slavery left unimpaired. Recounting the acts of the restoration of the Union with Slavery, Mr. POMEROY said it was no wonder we had suffered the reverses of adversity, and that our course lay over so many fields of doubtful triumph. With such declared impolicies, we had been called to wage war against the slaughter of thousands, and to the pathway of national success, to be by the way of the wilderness and the Red Sea. For a year and a half, in the blindest fanaticism, the Administration followed in the wake of Slavery, both in the council and in the field. Now, by the discipline of sorrow and adversity, the nation's heart has been reached and the people are preparing for the edict of emancipation by an Amendment of the Constitution, as provided for and anticipated by the Administration itself. Entertaining such views as these, and in order to preserve the Government to Freedom, we are for organizing a party with a well defined platform and policy. For, in periods of national convulsion, it becomes necessary that the people should increase their vigilance, and acquire new strength in support of their cherished institutions. He held that after three years of fearful and exhausting conflict, the country was still menaced by dangers, which could only be arrested by instant intelligent action on the part of the people, and marching to triumph and victory on the part of the army, and thus save the nation from demoralization and disgraceful bankruptcy, and also from the thousand perils of official usurpation. The contest of ideas was inaugurated for the promotion of just principles, and not for the aggrandisement of men. To this end, the aid of all citizens should be invoked who desired a speedy restoration of the Union upon the principles of eternal freedom, secured by an amended Constitution, inviting all to unite in defending and maintaining a political organization embracing the living issues of the present day.

First—The immediate suppression of the rebellion by using, and controlling, if need be, for the time being, all the civil and all the military power of this nation, without premature offers of pardon by proclamation, of amnesty to traitors, but reserving to a triumphant people the right to determine to what extent slavery shall be tempered with justice.

Second—Such amendments to the Constitution as shall prohibit Slavery wherever the flag of the Union floats, with suitable encouragement to a general system of education, in order that suffrage shall be intelligent as well as free, thus furnishing additional guarantees for the perpetuity of our liberties.

Third—The maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, by which the deposition that affiches the Old World shall be denied any additional foothold in the New, thus guarding our country against the encroachments of tyranny, and dedicating this American continent to the development of peaceful institutions.

Fourth—The organization of a signal economy in the administration of public affairs, in order both to relieve the burdens of the people, and to insure the financial credit of the nation.

Fifth—The confiscation of the property of leading rebels, and inauguration of Republican governments in all the districts in which the recognized legal inhabitants shall voluntarily acquiesce in and adopt the same.

Sixth—The perfection of a sound system of national currency, made stable and sure by a pledge of the wealth and resources of the whole country, thus protecting the people from the evils of the issue of unguaranteed paper currencies, and supplying them with a safe and convenient medium of commercial exchanges. In a national currency of uniform value in all parts of the country, and convertible into gold without loss.

Seventh—Such subordination of the several States with the General Government as shall secure a homogeneous and undivided nationality, while not destroying the rights reserved to the States, so that allegiance to the National Government shall always be regarded as the highest duty, and the title of American citizen the proudest that can be borne; believing him to be an American who is an American heart to his home, no matter what has been the sections of his birthplace or education, for he is as likely to be a strong an American citizen who has come from choice, as he who is compelled to be one from necessity.

Eighth—A generous adherence to the usage of the Government for thirty years past in the employment of men enrolled in the offices of the Presidency, believing that the policy of a second and third is fruitful of temptations and tends to impair the purity and patriotism of his administration, and to surround him with influences fatal to the use of a free and unbiased Executive patronage, and highly dangerous to the popular liberty which he was chosen to protect.

Ninth—Thorough protection to individual rights, including those of the writ of habeas corpus, and the liberty of speech and publication, while, at the same time, there are suitable safeguards against a treasonable, subsidized and corrupt press.

Tenth—The support of a liberal and practical system of foreign emigration, which shall attest our sympathies with the struggling people of Europe, while it replenishes the wastes of the present destructive war; stimulates our injured commerce and supply the demand for labor, and develop those immense resources of our country on which we must at greatly rely for the speedy extinguishment of the national debt.

Eleventh—The extension of suitable aid for the construction of a railway across the continent for the better union of the Atlantic and Pacific States, and their easier defence against possible foreign enemies, as well as to hasten the development of the rich gold mining regions of the continent, which we have reason to believe are destined to control the commercial values of the world.

In conclusion, Mr. POMEROY urged that the earnest and loyal men of the country were working and uniting upon these issues, and that we had enough of hesitancy and uncertainty of indecision and wrong decision, of coldness and neglect to the friends of the Government, while favor and kindness were meted out to its enemies. This appeal was urged, he said, by the memories of the past and the most fearful apprehension of the future. Faith in progress and the triumph of the right must not be left to languish without works. In the Union that was to be, Liberty and Union should be forever one and forever inseparable. This is a war for mankind. It has the old battle cry of Liberty. It establishes freedom in a free Government as the hope of the world.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) said if the National Executive Committee shall organize a party which will accomplish all these things, it will be well for the country. The honorable Senator tells us that he was Chairman of a National Executive Committee, which has met in some dark corner. But he does not tell us that there was any notice given of the convention of these distinguished persons who loved their country so much better than others. He agreed pretty much with all the Senator had said, though a great deal of it was dull and stale. How did the Senator know what was set forth in the circular—that Mr. LINCOLN could not be reelected? He would like to inquire of the Senator whether Secretary CHASE has ever given it as his opinion that the seceded States should be allowed to retire from the Union in preference to a war. He (Mr. WILKINSON) believed the President was too slow; but he did not wish to see the confidence of the country in him impaired by such circulars as that of the Senator from Kansas. He could not assail the Secretary of the Treasury, for he believed the Government never had had an officer who had discharged his duties with greater ability. But was it in good faith for the friends of the Secretary to assail his chief in order to elevate the former to power?

After a colloquy between Messrs. LANE of Kansas, and POMEROY, in which the former charged the latter of having impeded the removal of Gen. SCHENCK, and a rejoinder by the latter to the effect that he had recommended his retention as being as well able to carry out a radical policy in Missouri as any other General.

The amendment of Mr. DAVIS was rejected. Yeas 6, Nays 31.

The bill was then passed, Yeas 31, Nays 6, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wiley, Wilson—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Hendricks, Powell, Riddle, Wright—6.

LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.

The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior was passed without amendment, after considerable debate.

EMANCIPATION ACT IN VIRGINIA.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a dispatch announcing the passage of the Emancipation Act by the Virginia Constitutional Convention.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, providing for such appropriations for harbors on the Northern lakes and Western rivers as are necessary to preserve them from ruin, and make such temporary repairs as may be necessary before more permanent works can be constructed.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill to abolish the Court of Claims, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONS.

Mr. JOHN LAW, of Indiana, (Dem.,) reported a bill from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, giving to the Revolutionary pensioners each $100 annually, to commence from the 1st January last, and to continue during their natural lives, in addition to the pensions to which they are entitled under former acts of Congress.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) wished to know how many Revolutionary pensioners there were.

Mr. LAW replied only twelve—the youngest 77, the oldest 100 years of age. It was not probable that these pensioners would continue more than two years.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) asked whether the additional pensions would be continued to the widows of these pensioners. [Laughter.]

Mr. LAW replied in the negative.

Mr. STEVENS humorously gave as a reason for asking the question that the widows might marry in a year. [Laughter.]

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) wished to know whether the gentleman intended to marry one of these widows.

Mr. STEVENS said he would take warning from the experience of married men around him. [Laughter.]

The bill was unanimously passed.

JOHN BURNS TO HAVE A PENSION.

The House passed the Senate bill placing the name of JOHN L. BURNS, of Pennsylvania, on the pension roll, for patriotic services in the battle of Gettysburgh, where he was wounded on the 1st of July, 1863, from which time the pension commences.

ILLINOIS SHIP CANAL.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Committee on Census and Roads, reported a bill for the construction of a ship canal for army and naval vessels from the Mississippi River to the Northern lakes, and for other purposes, and asked that the question be taken on its passage.

The bill provides that as soon as the State of Illinois shall transfer and vest in the United States all her right to the bed of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the improvement shall be commenced, and prosecuted with such dispatch as the nature of the work and the funds appropriated by Congress will permit. The revenue, over and above the expenses of management and repair, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. The Government is required, as soon as Illinois shall transfer said canal, to issue $10,947,000 in bonds, redeemable in twenty years, bearing interest of six per centum per annum; the canal to be free to all vessels on the payment of tolls.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) raised the question that the bill made an appropriation of money, and must therefore receive its first consideration in the Committee of the Whole; which point the Speaker sustained, and the bill was so transferred.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) from the same Committee, reported a bill similar to the above, but with such alterations as to avoid the objections to its consideration before the House.

Objection was made to the second reading of the bill.

The question therefore recurred, under the rules, "Shall the bill be rejected?"

Mr. ARNOLD, with a view to accommodate gentlemen, asked that the bill be postponed to a day certain, in order that a measure which involved such important interests should receive full and fair consideration. The question was of great moment not only to the West, but to the entire country. This bill was substantially the one reported during the last session. The Government was asked only to lend its credit, as the receipts would keep pace with the expenditures in the prosecution of the work.

Mr. NORTON, of Illinois, (Union,) said, this was one of the most important military and naval defences to the great Northwest that could be presented to the House. Was it right and courteous to strangle this bill without examination? He asked simply for fair play, an open field, and a fair light.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, March 7, 1864.
10 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 14 City Hall.

HENRY HAYES, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Thirty-third-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense and the City the other-half. Work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavements.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Forty-ninth-street between Lexington and Fourth Avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay the whole of the expense, to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavements.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Rev. William R. Clowry, Pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Gabriel, for the sum of five hundred and six dollars and twenty-six cents, to be applied in payment of his account for the support of destitute orphans between One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and the Harlem River, the said amount being now due and owing on the property of the said church, the above amount to be charged to and paid out of the appropriation for "Support of Asylums, Hospitals, and Charitable Institutions."

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Twenty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Jaques—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested and directed to pay to Matthew Calvert of the Eleventh Regiment, New-York State Militia, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-four dollars, for mounting and off for music furnished to Eleventh Regiment, New-York State Militia, on Twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and charge same to appropriation accordingly.

Which was referred to Special Committee on Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of East-Thirty-ninth-street, and the south side of West-Thirty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be filled in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was lost.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Lewis Cushman to place one hundred feet of hose in front of his premises, number one hundred and thirty-five Mott-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council, to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby directed to discontinue the construction of the sewer in Fifty-third-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, at a point near hundred feet from the Eighth avenue, in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners, Charles M. Connor and others, and that the further construction of said sewer in Fifty-third-street.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

In the matter of James B. Cooper as Commissioner of Deeds—

Resolved, That Robert M. Stewart be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of James M. Cooper.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to the Metropolitan Fair for the benefit of the United States Sanitary Commission to replace with a temporary wooden structure the sidewalk and part of the roadway now occupied by the Fair, on Fifth-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third-streets, and Fifth-avenue, known as the Palace Garden grounds, having sufficient space reserved for the sidewalk and street traveling, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the resolution recently passed the Common Council granting permission to William Johnson to place a barber's pole on the southeast corner of the Bowery and Houston-street be amended so as to read "southwest corner."

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Michael Walsh to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises at numbers seventy-seven and seventy-nine Mott-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the bulkhead on East River, at the foot of Jackson-street, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the same being in a dangerous condition.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to C. L. Schuyler to place a sign over the sidewalk in front of his premises, at number two hundred and twenty-five West Forty-third-street and Thirty-third-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the City of New-York be and he is hereby requested and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter Hagerty, for the sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, being amount paid by him in error, on his number Lexington (West number) in Fifty-fifth-street, number Lexington and Fourth avenues, and charge the same to Lexington [illegible].

JOHN BRICE,
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

The undersigned, Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to amend section nineteen of the ordinance entitled

"An ordinance to provide for a continuance of the old bounties granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York serving in the Army of the United States," respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee, having carefully examined the matter, find that the salary now received by the clerks employed under the above ordinance is entirely inadequate to support themselves and families in consequence of the high price of all the necessaries of life.

They, therefore, recommend for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That section sixteen of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for a continuance of the old bounties granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York serving in the Army of the United States," be and the same is hereby amended so that section the seventh line of said section the words "sixty dollars per month," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars per annum," the same to take effect from the passage of said ordinance and to be approved by the Mayor, viz., February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

JOHN BRICE,
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Riley moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Judges of the Marine Court, to have a Commissioner of Deeds appointed for said Court, with resolutions that Joseph Van Tine be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for said Court for the City and County of New-York.

Which was lost.

Councilman Riley moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Board of Aldermen, that the election poll of the Seventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward be changed from number Seven Avenue C to number two hundred and twenty Third-street.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be given to W. Rocentruter to erect an awning in front of his place of business, numbers two hundred and sixty-nine Grand-street, eighty-seven Murray-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Councilman Riley moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the election poll of the Eighth District of the Eleventh Ward be held at the house of John Landers, southeast corner of Third-street and Avenue B, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was lost.

Councilman Webster moved a reconsideration of the vote by which said resolution was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Which was lost.

Subsequently Councilman Riley renewed the motion to discharge the Committee on Sewers from the further consideration of the above resolution.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Preamble reciting that the Third-avenue Railroad Company are subject by their contract with the City to the requirements of the Common Council in respect to the operation of their road, and have the exclusive right to run cars on said avenue, that the public convenience requires that passengers on the east side of the City should be carried directly to Central Park, and other points not reached by said railway, with resolutions:

Resolved, That the Third-avenue Railroad Company be required to extend their track through Sixty-ninth-street, Twentieth-street to the east side of Fifth-avenue, with the proper turnouts and switches, and to extend their tracks from Third-avenue through Thirty-fourth-street to the East-river, with the proper turnouts and switches; and

Resolved, That for the better accommodation of the public, and in order to permit of the running of a greater number of cars than can be accommodated at their present terminus and switches, that the said company be required to extend their tracks from Chatham-street through Chambers-street to the east side of Broadway and from Third-avenue through Two Hundred and Thirteenth-street to the east side of Fourth-avenue, with the proper turnouts and switches, and to lay turnouts and switches in Third-avenue, at Fourteenth-street, Fifth to Seventh-street, and in Printing-house-square and Tryon-row; and the company also required to proceed to construct their tracks in the streets and avenues named. Said company are to operate said extension in connection with the rest of their line at the same rate of fare fixed by their grant.

Councilman Brice moved a concurrence with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

Councilman Opdyke moved that said resolution be amended, by adding thereto a provision, that the Third-avenue Railroad Company be required to pay into the City Treasury ten per cent on their receipts from travel over the extended route, and to keep the streets their extended route runs through paved, at their own expense.

Councilman Jaques moved that said amendment be referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that said amendment be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until the next meeting.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that the amendment be amended by providing that the Third-avenue Railroad Company be required to pay a license fee of five hundred dollars for each car run on the new route having granted.

After debate.

Councilman Jaques moved to refer the amendment proposed by him to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved to refer the amendment to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

The question being on the amendment to the amendment as proposed by Councilman Jaques, and Councilman Jaques having the floor,

Councilman Hagerty raised the point of order that Councilman Jaques, having previously spoken once, he was out of order until every other member desiring to speak had had the opportunity, and inasmuch as he (Councilman Hagerty) had not spoken, but desired to do so, he was entitled to the floor.

The President decided that the point of order was not well taken, on the ground that no other member claimed the floor when Councilman Jaques rose, it was too late to object now.

Councilman Hagerty appealed from such decision of the Chair.

The President put the question "whether the decision of the Chair should stand as the judgment of the Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Brophy, Hoffeman, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—16.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Hagerty, Webster, Ryan, Hopper, Brandon, Joyce—7.

After further debate,

The President put the question on the amendment to the amendment, as proposed by Councilman Jaques.

Which was lost.

The President then put the question on the original amendment, as proposed by Councilman Opdyke.

Which was lost.

The question recurring on the original motion of Councilman Brice to concur with the Board of Aldermen in the adoption of the resolution,

Councilman Webster moved the previous question.

The President put the question "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Haviland, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

The motion of Councilman Brice, to concur with the Board of Aldermen in their action, was then agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Haviland, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Resolution, that the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company be required hereafter to lay their tracks over the surface of the Fourth-avenue, from Thirty-second to Forty-second-street, with the necessary switches and turnouts, and to extend the tops of their small cars thereon to Forty-second-street, without any increased charge therefor to the public; and that they also permitted to extend their road from the Fourth-avenue, with double tracks, through Thirty-fourth-street to the East River, with the necessary switches and turnouts, with the privilege in case they shall deem the grade of Thirty-fourth-street, [illegible] their Fourth-avenue track with Thirty-fourth-street, through Thirty-second-street to the East River, provided, however, that said tracks shall be laid under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that said company shall, within ten days from the passage of this resolution, notify the Mayor, in writing, of their acceptance thereof.

Councilman Brice moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution be concurred in.

Councilman Hagerty moved the previous question.

The President put the question "Shall the main question be put?" Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

The motion of Councilman Brice, to concur with the Board of Aldermen in their action, was then agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Haviland, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

RESOLUTIONS REMEMBERED.

By Councilman Webster—

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of New-York, in order to carry into effect the will of the late James H. Roosevelt, passed an act entitled "An act to incorporate said will, for the purpose of establishing a hospital in this City, for the reception of sick and diseased persons," and

Whereas, The said testator, in addition to the donations of the Trust (amounting, by estimate, to about one million of dollars in value), was authorized to receive other donations by deed or will, and the trustees accordingly have directed an application to be made to the City Government for a grant of land on which to erect the proper buildings for the accommodation of patients and for the accomplishment of the objects contemplated by the said will and act of incorporation; therefore

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of making such grant, and to what portion of the public lands would such grant be in order, and to report at their next meeting what terms or conditions the same should be taken or conveyed.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to E. Ryther to remove and deliver goods in front of his premises, number twenty-four Spruce-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The undersigned, Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to flag sidewalks of Fifty-first-street, four hundred feet from the Eighth avenue, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee have given the matter careful consideration, and find that the same is necessary; they, therefore, submit the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Fifty-first-street, from the Eighth avenue to the Hudson River, be flagged to its full width, where the same is not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance thereto be adopted.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Roads.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, that the polls of election for the Second and Sixth Election Districts of the Seventh Ward be held at the following places, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

Second District, Seventh Ward, at number one hundred and forty-four Cherry-street.

Sixth District, Seventh Ward, at number one hundred and seventy-three Madison-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the election poll of the Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward be held at number three Hester-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that a gas lamp be placed on the northwest corner of Fifty-second-street and Ninth-avenue, gas-lamp be placed in front of the entrance to the new room of St. Mary's Church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

An ordinance for the election of eight additional Assistant Engineers for the New-York Fire Department, providing as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be elected, on the first Monday in April, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four, by the firemen of the City of New-York, in the manner prescribed by the act of the Legislature, eight additional Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department of the said City of New-York, who shall hold their office until the expiration of the term for which the present Board of Assistant Engineers were so elected; and at every subsequent election for Assistant Engineers for said Fire Department, the additional Assistant Engineers hereby authorized to be elected, shall be elected in the same manner as the times now provided for the election of such Engineers.

SEC. 2. Five of the said Engineers hereby authorized to be elected shall be chosen at large from the firemen doing duty in the City of New-York, and two of the Assistant Engineers shall be elected from the firemen located and doing duty in that portion of said City lying north of Twenty-second-street; one of whom shall reside in and be chosen from that portion of said City lying north of Twenty-second-street and west of the Sixth-avenue; and one of whom shall reside in and be chosen from that portion of said City lying north of Twenty-second-street and east of Sixth-avenue; and one of whom shall reside in and be chosen from that portion of the said City lying north of Seventy-ninth-street.

SEC. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Committee on National Affairs of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, which the undersigned stated, are hereby constituted a Joint Committee, be directed to have a suitable monument erected in Calvary Cemetery, on the ground granted by the Trustees of the said Cemetery, to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, at a cost not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the person erecting such monument, for the sum of twelve thousand dollars, upon the certificate of the Joint Committee on National Affairs that he has been duly authorized to erect such monument, and that he has executed the work to the satisfaction of the said committee.

By Board of Aldermen resolution adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and connections, be built in Third-avenue, from the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Eighth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Arts and Sciences, with resolution that the offer of Clark Mills to sell his colossal bronze equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson to the corporate authorities of the City, for thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars, be accepted, and that a lot of the ground in Madison-square be selected by the Mayor, for the said statue, for its erection in this City, in such place as may be designated by the Mayor and Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Schilling, for the sum of ninety-six dollars; also, in favor of Colonel C. G. Colgate, for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars; also, in favor of Edward Van Sanet, for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars, for coaches furnished the Second Fire Zouaves, as per bills herein annexed; and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Hagerty moved to take from the table resolution that the Commissioner of Arts be directed to procure a suitable design for the monument to the Common Council, and if the Board of Aldermen concur, the Committee on Arts and Sciences of both branches of the Common Council be and are hereby constituted a Joint Committee for the purpose of carrying out the intentions of this resolution, with veto of his Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number One Hundred and One, being a report of Committee on National Affairs of Board of Aldermen in favor of adopting resolutions: First, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. Kimball, for the sum of two thousand one hundred dollars, for bonnet furnished to the First New-York Volunteer Cavalry; also, in favor of U. S. Grafulla, for music furnished the Seventh Regiment, for the reception of the First New-York Volunteer Cavalry, for the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars; also, in favor of Edward Van Sanet, for the sum of one hundred dollars, for coaches furnished during the reception of the First New-York Cavalry, as per bills herein annexed, and, second, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. Kimball, for the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars, for bonnet furnished the Second Fire Zouaves; also, in favor of Edward Van Sanet, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars, for coaches furnished for the reception of the Second Fire Zouaves, as per bill herein annexed; the above amounts to be taken from the appropriation set apart for that purpose.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Negative—Councilmen Gross—1.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number One Hundred and Nine, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to purchase a lot of ground for the Hook and Ladder Company number Thirty-six, to be within the following boundaries: The Bowery, Bond-street, Broadway and Great Jones-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Negative—Councilmen Jaques—1.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number One Hundred and Eight, being a report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to extend the pier now in course of building at the foot of Pier-street, between Morton-street and Barrow-street, North River, so as to make the same in width [illegible] feet, when completed, sixty feet in width.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number Ninety-six, being a report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on Eighty-second-street be set and the sidewalks flagged in Eighty-fourth-street between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Negative—Councilmen Jaques—1.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number One Hundred and Nine, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to purchase a lot of ground for the Hook and Ladder Company number Thirty-six, to be within the following boundaries: The Bowery, Bond-street, Broadway and Great Jones-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hoffeman, Ryan, Gross, Hopper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24

AUCTION SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALES AT AUCTION.

AT THE CITY HALL.

ON MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A.M., will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, viz:

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Bedford-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-street, East River, New-York, to Greenpoint.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Fourth avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Gansevoort-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The said Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The Lessee for each of the above named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will construct and maintain the said Ferry or Ferries agreeable to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as now, or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the Ferry leases and its appurtenances, at such sale, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the lease, in cash, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case the executor's lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, of the same time, executed by two sureties, to the effect that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarter-yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps to be paid by the purchaser. And no assignment or lease to be accepted by the Corporation, or its officers, from the purchaser, unless sufficient, of previous proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

Should the lessee of the above named ferries, or either of them, be prevented by parties other than the present ferry, they will be protected in their leasehold, with the privileges of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation, should the present lessee desire to sell the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purpose of a ferry; said values to be fixed by persons appointed by the Common Council, in case the parties cannot agree; to be the amounts to be paid to the lessee.

The leasehold also contains a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus of first class, with not less than one hundred feet of hose, the quality and diameter of which may be prescribed by the Chief Engineer of the City of New-York, and required for the extinguishment of fire whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York; for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no claim for compensation shall accrue for more.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Comptroller, by virtue of the powers vested in him by Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed May 18, 1846, and by act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 14, 1846, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the west side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, at and after March 28, inclusive.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest payable semi-annually, secured by bond and mortgage, payable legal tender.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 8, 1864.

DANIEL H. DUBOIS, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of conditional expulsis to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 21st day of March, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Stapleton, the cargo of the prize steamer RANGER, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
PAPER,
STATIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.

E. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

JAMES MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES MILLER,
MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1864,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway,

No. 161, East 15th-st., (Stuyvesant-square.)—The elegant high-stoop brown-stone dwelling; cellar and basement; parlor floor, three-story and mansard-story; third story; hot and cold water throughout; all the modern improvements. Very desirable for a family wishing a retired residence. House 20x76, lot 103 feet; besides the benefit of party wall.

MARKET CELLARS

AND

OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION

TO BE

LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on sale at public auction, market cellars, houses and lots, hay scales, and other corporation property, for a term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS

TO BE

LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on MONDAY, the 28th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on sale at public auction, the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, the leases of which have or will expire on the 1st day of May, 1864, for the term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office, where maps will also be shown of the premises whereon, part, lie.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

AUCTION NOTICE.

SALES AT AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE, &c., attended to on the most favorable terms.
D. H. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.
(10 years with Adrian H. Muller.)

A. JOURNEY, Auctioneer.—Office No. 2 Pine-st.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Including several opposite Central Park, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, by A. JOURNEY.

Lots on 5th-av., opposite Central Park, including lot on 60th-st.

Lots on 49th-st., north side, between 5th and Madison-ave.

Lots on 51st-st., south side, near 11th-av., including corner lot.

Lots on 112th-av., adjoining corner of 67th-st.

Lots on 4th-st., north side, near 10th-av.

Lots on 10th-st., including corner lot, near 11th-av.

Lots on 6th-st., south side, near 11th-av.

Maps, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 2 Pine-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, HOGSHEADS, &c.—ON THIS DAY, Friday, March 11, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, oil-cloths, stair carpeting, dressing tables, with marble tops, dressing bureaus, mahogany chairs in rops, and hair cloth mahogany sofa arm chairs, marble top centre tables, cane seat chairs, mahogany washstands, two suites parlor furniture in brocatelle, from homestead, hair mattresses, bolster and pillows, black walnut French bedsteads, mahogany bedsteads, dressing wardrobes, cane rockers, straw beds, palliasses, beddings, quilts, sheets, blankets, mahogany bureaus, two elegant French plate pier mirrors, cane chairs, dining tables, elegant rosewood suite moquet sofa, centre tables, desks, steel and chairs, crockery and glassware, toilet sets, kitchen ware, ironing tables, hot and cold water hot, table cloth, linens, &c. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FOUR THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES and LOTS on Church-st., Brooklyn, at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & Co., will sell on FRIDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

GREENPOINT.—The four three-story and basement brick houses and lots, situate on the southerly side of Church-st., 175 feet east of Court-st., each 18 feet 9 inches in width by 49 feet in depth; lots 18 feet 9 inches by 100 feet.

CHAMBERS-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

25 FEET FRONT.

Lot known as No. 23, New Chambers-st., running through to and also facing on Reade-st., will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve, on March 11, 1864, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, precisely at 12 o'clock.

J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY B. & J. BOGART—FRIDAY, MARCH 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., Executors' sale of a large stock of clothing, consisting of sack coats, cassimere and satinet pantaloons, English tweed, satinet and linen vests, black cloth frock coats, tweed and satinet sacks, cloth frock coats, fine skits and satinet sack and overcoats, &c.

W. J. LEE, Jr., Auctioneer.

THOMAS M. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 11, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, three lots on south side 50th-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Also, six lots in Brooklyn, on east side Division-av., between Bedford and Marcy-ave. Maps at office of Auctioneer, No. 64 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell, on MONDAY, March 14, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building), the following described real estate, viz.:

BROADWAY.—The lot of land, with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Crosby-st., being 25 feet 5 inches in width on Broadway, 100 feet on Bleecker-st., and 25 feet in front on Crosby-st. Being one of the most desirable pieces of business property that has been offered this season, and is well worthy the attention of capitalists.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF ISAACH. WOOLSEY, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of James L. Montgomery, Executor, and Matilda B. Woolsey, Executrix, of the estate of Isaac H. Woolsey, deceased,

First-av.—2 lots on each side of 8th-av., opposite the Central Park, commencing on the northeast corner of 8th-st.

Seventh-av.—2 lots on the north side of 50th-st., 100 feet east of 8th-av., each 20x100.

JAMES HIGHAM, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 14.

At 12 o'clock, noon, at the yard of the late WM. EVANS, in 24th-st., near 8th-av., opposite the entrance to Central Park, commencing on the southeast corner of 8th-av.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The entire stock on the premises, comprising 19 marble monuments and columns, and 100 marble head-stones of various patterns. Also, the unexpired lease of the cottage and two lots, and the shop and other buildings, which may be removed. Terms, cash; immediate delivery. A satisfactory deposit from all purchasers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, March 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 32 Nassau-st.

Household furniture consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, marble top bureaus, mahogany and rosewood sofas, mahogany and black walnut French bedsteads, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, straw palliasses, black walnut extension dining tables, gilt frames, pier and oval mirrors, mahogany marble top centre tables, washstands, rockers, chairs, &c. Further particulars obtained from catalogues.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 136 HENRY-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell, on FRIDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

HENRY-ST.—The lot of land, with the front and rear frame buildings thereon, situated on the northerly side of Henry-st., between Pike and Rutgers sts., and known as No. 136. Lot 20x100 ft.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 874 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 16 miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms; well watered; well timbered. The timber is mostly hemlock, and is of better quality and more valuable than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. This market; price $10 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who will take it at or in will the whole purchase in part for other first-class property near New-York City, or well located Western lands at cash prices. W. R. BARNES, No. 320 Broadway, third floor, rear.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—For sale, the country residence of the late Isaac Newton, situated near Fort Lee, on the Hudson River, and comprising about twelve acres, under high cultivation. The buildings include, with the dwelling-house, a large stone barn, greenhouse, hennery, &c. There are also two wells of excellent water, grapery, kitchen gardens, orchard, grapes, small fruit, &c. The house commands a fine view, and the estate embraces a water front of 400 hundred feet. Immediate possession, if desired. For further particulars, apply to WIGHT & PRENTICE, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, PRICE $3,700.—A first-class three-story and basement brick house, in a good location, built of the best material and by days' work, with all the modern improvements, containing 14 rooms; gold gilt; gas fixtures; gas remains on; lot 25 feet; can be seen by calling at No. 23 Jersey-st., or to J. SEAICH, Nos. 41 and 43 East 12th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND ON THE southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin-ave., in the City of Brooklyn, having a front on Fulton-av. of 50 feet 8 inches, and a front on Franklin-av. of 110 feet, the whole 50 feet and 110 feet deep. For price and terms apply to J. & A. GEMMIL, No. 280 Broadway, room No. 9, from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The elegant, convenient and well-built brick house, No. 52 Cranberry-st.; house 32x50, lot 30x100; contains 14 rooms, finished with gas, hot and cold water, bath, water-closets, wash-trays, range, furnace, &c.; the whole in complete order. Apply to FOSTER & LOPEZ, No. 6 Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN H. B. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—First-class thoroughly and recently-made dwelling, with water, gas, and all the modern improvements, in the finest situation; No. 1 Bedford-av., between Morton and Clinton sts., opposite Christ's Church. Terms easy. Apply to C. Y. WEMPLE, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 25 by 200 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 30 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry, on the dummy-road. Fruit trees and small fruit in abundance. Apply to JOSEPH B. FURDY, No. 24 Maiden-lane.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND FARMS, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York. Also, a few choice country residences, to let, for the season or year, by HENRY M. BLACKWELL, No. 19 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A BRICK THREE STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two story extension, near Washington-square. It has twenty-five feet front, 17 rooms, and all the modern improvements, and is in good condition. Terms made easy. Apply to HENRY B. ANDERSON, No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS.—THE desirable two-story and gable frame house, with about one acre of land, carriage-house, barn, fine garden, fruit, &c.; 10 minutes' walk from the railroad depot. Apply to P. P. LITTELL & CO., No. 114 Warren-st., or of Mr. L. MILLER, near the premises.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A TWO-STORY and basement frame house; five minutes' walk from depot; lot 50x100; variety of fruit and shade trees; splendid view of the river; good neighborhood, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 26 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, IN 44th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av., containing nine apartments, gas, Croton water, marble mantles, &c.; lot 25 by 103 feet. For particulars apply No. 40 4th-av., bookstore.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE 3-STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 48 West 30th-st., near the 6th-av. The house has the modern improvements, and is in good order. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 114 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick house on the north side of 126th-st., East River, being the first door east of Second-av. It is very reasonable to sold. Apply to SYLVESTER LAY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 220 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT dwelling No. 108 Madison-av., near 29th-st., built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, for the owner's own occupancy. For further particulars apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FINELY LOCATED COUNTRY seat at Tarrytown; about five acres; good buildings; fine assortment of fruit; one of the best views on the North River. Will be sold at a great bargain.

E. F. IRELAND, No. 61 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of

W. L. BARNES, Agent, 320 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN GROVE-ST.—A PLEASANT, substantial brick house, three stories and extension two stories, four dining-rooms; lot 22x100 feet; price $11,000. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—42D-ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH Madison-ave., a nearly new four-story stone front house, in perfect order, 22x59 feet. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A COMFORTable house of ten or twelve rooms, with a few acres of land and suitable outbuildings, three to five hours distant from New-York (Long Island and location near Wiltsie's Station preferred). Address, with full particulars, price and plan of house included, name others advertising.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—WANTED, ON the line of the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, in or between English Neighborhood and Englewood, a medium-sized pleasantly-located house, with stable and other outhouses complete, and from one to ten acres of ground; price not to exceed $12,000; would prefer to rent first year, with privilege of purchasing. Address Box No. 1,000 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND ONE child, apartments for housekeeping, consisting of front and back room and hall bed-room, on second floor; with convenience, location below Bleecker and west of Broadway. Address, stating location and terms, which must be low, HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 1,626 Post-office.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER—A small country place, near some water, with a comfortable house, containing 11 or 12 rooms, and not farther than about an hour's distance from the City. Must be near some steamboat landing or railroad depot. Address, stating view, terms and season, P. G. A., Box No. 161 Times Office, New-York.

PART OF A HOUSE OR SUITE OF ROOMS, OF five or six rooms wanted, suitable for housekeeping, in a pleasant neighborhood, and with a party of refinement and respectability; would like to remain at least two years. Any private parties may address, in perfect confidence, ATHUS NOEL, Box No. 171 Times Office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS, OR PART OF the house, in a genteel neighborhood, for a family of three persons; unexceptionable references given and required. Address H., Box No. 188 Times Office.

WANTED—A SMALL ROOM AND BEDROOM adjoining, furnished, for a gentleman; or unfurnished, without board; west of Broadway, between 4th and 23d-st. Address G., with terms, Box No. 4,147 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A NEATLY furnished cottage in the country, not over an hour from the City, either by railroad or steamboat. Address A. K., Box No. 1,183 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

The following valuable real estate is offered for sale on liberal terms, by the Corporation of Trinity Church:

Hempstead, Clarkson and Lispenard-sts.—A lot of ground in one plot, comprising the entire front of the block on the east side of Hudson-st., between Clarkson and Leroy sts., being 200 feet on Hudson-st. by 103 feet on Clarkson and Leroy sts.

Reade-st.—3 lots on the north side of Reade-st., between West and Broadway and Chambers-st., together being 62 feet front by about 61 feet 5 inches deep.

Greenwich-av., Varick-st.—2 lots on the northeast corner of Greenwich and Varick sts., 25 feet front on Greenwich-st. by 100 feet on Varick-st.

2 lots on Greenwich-st., adjoining the above, each 25 feet front by 100 feet deep.

2 lots on Greenwich-st., adjoining the Greenwich-st. lots, being together 125 feet front by 67 feet 6 inches deep.

Desbrosses-st.—3 lots on Desbrosses-st., in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, being together 75 feet front on Desbrosses-st. by 67 feet 6 inches deep.

Desbrosses-st.—1 lot No. 107 Greenwich-st., between Thomas and Reade sts., 25 feet front by 67 feet 6 inches deep.

Warren-st., near College-place; lot 25 feet front by 75 feet deep.

Application may be made at the vestry office, corner of Fulton and Church sts., where maps may be seen.

WM. R. DUNCOMBE, Comptroller.

FOR SALE.

About 107 lots in one plot, with to 27th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., some of them fronting the Central Park. These lots are very eligibly located. Will be sold together, or by the acre.

Also, 31 lots on 1st-av., 6th and 49th sts.

For further particulars, inquire of

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 26 Broadway.

$10,000 IN GREENBACKS WILL BE PAID for a warrantee title to four acres, one of the best located in Brooklyn, and as near to Wall-st. as 16th-st., New-York. With a telescope Harlaem on the east and the Narrows south can be seen. It is within six minutes' walk of the elegant new boulevard road, with a horse-car running every five minutes; and is the most elegant drive in the State. Inquire at No. 5 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, or of WM. W. COLEMAN.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE IN 47TH-ST.—A first-class, three-story brown-stone house, high stoop, with all modern improvements, in perfect order; newly painted; parlors and halls decorated in all colors; neighborhood unexceptionable; street is now being laid with Nicholson pavement; price, furniture, including piano of rosewood; other valuable furniture, and all in excellent order and condition. Price $14,000. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A BEAUTIful plot of ground, of 16 acres, only 15 miles from New-York, admirably located for town lots, commanding a splendid view, with a choice grove of chestnut and oak on the premises, very valuable, located on the cottage of Washington and Newport sts., Bloomfield, N. J. Refers to J. McMASTER, No. 37 Beekman-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN.—A HOUSE and lot, with garden and fruit trees. All in complete order; the house contains eight rooms, and is built of brick; is well built and pleasantly situated, and is about ten minutes' walk from the depot; terms of sale reasonable. Apply to JULIUS B. POMEROY, No. 102 Broadway, corner of John-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWPORT, R. I.—THE residence of the undersigned, with 10 acres of land, suitable outbuildings, stocked on the main road, one mile from the town. The house is 50 by 65 feet, 2½ stories high, with piazza; has 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms, and a fine view of the harbor, river and bay. Apply to WM. VERNON, Newport, R. I., or at No. 43 South-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—$5,000.—HIGH Lillie, two miles from Glen Cove; L. I.; views secure; raised; two buildings, one new, 36x26, with wing; slate, stationed house, four rooms; cellared and steamboat communications; possession immediately; furniture sold if desired; 3½ acres; 2½ acres in fine vegetables; or R. C. EMBREE, No. 31 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN CARLETON-ave., between Lafayette and Bedford-ave., some of the most elegantly-finished brown stone front houses, with all the modern improvements and accessible fashionable location; Fulton and Dekalb-av. cars run conveniently; price, $7,500, part on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. Apply on the premises to THOS. FALLON.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A MEdium-size brick house and five lots, large garden, plenty of fruit, fine evergreens, with at least of first-class land, under high state of cultivation; and well watered; with manure enough to put in first crop of asparagus; 1½ miles from depot. Apply to E. D. FUDY, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, or to DOV A. BERSON, on the premises.

VALUABLE LOTS ON THIRD-AV. FOR SALE.—The entire front between 92d and 93d sts., consisting of eight lots, of the best quality, with fine view fronting on both streets; would prefer selling as a whole, but will divide it. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

$14,000—FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT three-story basement brown-stone house, on 34-st., between 7th and 8th, avs., frescoed and in fine order. Lot, a depth of 100 feet; price, $14,000. Apply to NOAH JEFFERY, 1 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York City.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone front house, No. 24 West 16th-st.; now occupied as a private boarding-house; built in the most substantial manner; side windows in the middle room on each story. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE DESIRABLE BROWN stone houses in 20th-st., near 6th-av., 22 feet front, with all the improvements. Price $11,500; $6,000 may remain at 6 percent. on mortgage. Apply to DYE & COBURN, No. 159 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE well rented, and coal and wood business; a beautiful location; a rare chance for investment and profit. Address COAL BUSINESS, with real name, Brooklyn Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SECOND-STREET, near 8th-av., an extra-sized, four-story high stoop house, in perfect order, with all the modern conveniences; built by Griffith Thomas, in the best manner. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ADMIRABLY BUILT, ELEgantly finished and furnished house, No. 38 West 34th-st. (old No. 28,) with furniture. For permits to inspect the premises, inquire of E. J. THORNE, Esq., President Equitable Ins. Co., No. 88 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 207 West 22d-st., lot 25x98 ft., house 22x50; opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 13 ALBION-PLACE (4th-st.); three-story and attic, with fine extension room; modern improvements, and in good order; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to

MARSHALL LEFFERTS, No. 148 Broadway.

FOR SALE LOW—A NEAT COTTAGE, (8 Rooms,) well shaded; fine view of Hudson River; 10 min. walk from the depot and landing; terms easy. J. R. EDWARDS, No. 227 West 23d-st., or No. 182½ West 42d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT STAMFORD, Conn.; several fine country seats and houses, furnished or unfurnished, on reasonable terms. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 26 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-FIRST-STREET, west of and near 8th-av., an elegant, well-built, complete four-story house, full size. Price $4,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PRIVATE STABLE.—FOR SALE—IN 30TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs., with dwelling apartments on upper floor. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—16TH AND 18TH STS., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., lots full size; grade road and desirable for improvement or investment. Apply to

WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house in 19th-st. between Broadway and 4th-av.; all modern improvements; full size; price $23,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME BROWN-STONE English basement house, in excellent order, No. 8 East 21th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs. Apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN MONROE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class brown stone front house, in perfect order; house 25 by 65; lot 25 by 115. Apply to GEO. H. STEDWELL, No. 33 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, FIRST-CLASS residence, No. 303 Lexington-av., corner 38th-st., 24 feet wide, well built and in good order; price $20,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 103 EAST 21st-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs., three-story and basement brick house, with all the modern improvements; terms to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, ABOVE CANAL-st., a plot of ground, on the west side, 50 feet front by 112 deep. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 114 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, if required.—A very productive farm, situated two miles from the City, containing about 80 acres of land, of which 40 acres are in cultivation, with Apple, 1 pear, and 1 peach orchard; 1 acre of garden, subscribed with grapes and an abundance of other fruits. The house is handsomely situated, well shaded, and conveniently arranged. There also are one cottage nearly new, and a farm house on the farm; and stables are large and well adapted for the place; will be sold as a whole, or divided to suit purchasers. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st. Vacancy Court.

FARM FOR SALE.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES of land, good house, barn and outbuildings, situated in Smithtown, L. I., about three miles from Depot Long Island Railroad, and 4 to the state of cultivation, and green of Winter Rye; for the present or about 35 acres in thrifty young oak timber, part of it fit to cut; will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of J. E. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square.

FARM FOR SALE.—ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF A MILE from Morris Plains, N. J., about one-third of a mile from depot, and two miles from Morristown. Has a comfortable house, barn, &c., all of first quality, a never-failing stream, and an abundant supply of fruit. Location healthful and pleasant. E. F. EDDY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—A GOOD FARM OF ABOUT 110 acres, within one mile from Closter Station, on the Northern R. R. of N. J., with buildings in order for immediate occupation. Inquire of WYMAN STREET, Closter Station, Bergen County, N. J., or of WYMAN JONES, Englewood, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A FARM of 40 acres with a never-failing brook running through it; 15 minutes' walk from depot; good house; variety of fruit trees; water laid in the house. Price $3,000. Apply at No. 262 Greenwich-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON NORTH NEW-YORK.

Seven hundred lots for sale at moderate prices, and on easy terms. Once the Harlem River bridge is built, 14th-st. and inquire at the Land office, 2 PAR.-Agent. Decidedly, in every respect, the most desirable property ever offered for sale in these suburbs. Streets, avs., avenues laid out, or thoroughfares with those in New-York proper. A horse railroad along the westerly side of the property, also pass.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN POINT, NEW-JERSEY, an elegantly and substantially built house, in perfect order, and ready for immediate use—it is large and commodious. The country and farmers' long dining-room, with an additional kitchen, and servants' accommodations; excellent water; good stabling, and splendid fruit. It is suitable for a seminary, boarding-house, or private residence. Located on the plank road, and within a half hour's ride by rail or boat from the city. Apply on the premises or to JOHN H. ENYARD.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TWO-STORY frame cottage, containing 10 finished rooms, beautifully located in Hempstead, Long Island, one hour's ride from the City of New-York, near the depot; is substantially built, and well finished; lot 75 by 150 feet. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to CHARLES H. MOREHOUSE, Westfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—FIVE BEAUTIFUL FIRST-CLASS brown-stone houses, on Oxford-st., west side, between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., Brooklyn, near Dr. Cuyler's Church. All modern improvements. JOHN BOHERTY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID STORE PROPERTY Nos. 371 and 373 Broadway, between Franklin and White sts.; each 25 feet; running through to Franklin-alley; built in the best manner, fire-proof, white marble. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class four-story, high basement, brown-stone house, between Park and Lexington avs. Is nearly new, with all modern conveniences, and in excellent order. Price $20,000. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON 24th-st., between 6th and 30th avs., Philadelphia brick, three stories and high basement, 20x42; lot 20x104, in complete order. Inquire of S. L. MILES, City Bank.

FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPerty in 9th-st., a few doors east of Broadway; lot 26 feet wide by half the block; house 25 by 62, with extension. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 63 Walker-st., suitable for a boarding or business purposes. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH BASEment stone house, No. 11 West 46th-st. It is 16 feet 6 inches by 50 feet. It is well built. S. EDDY, 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE, WITH GOOD garden and fruit, in a pleasant neighborhood and healthy location, with about 4 acres of ground if desired; an excellent select school for girls on the premises, within one mile of depot of Harlem Railroad, 25 hours from New-York; Rent cheap. An excellent opportunity for any one who has daughters to educate. The lady who teaches French, music and drawing, with other branches, would board with occupant of house if desired. Possession April 1. Address J. O. TOWNER, Towners, Putnam Co., N. Y.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Lots on the 23d-st., between 47th and 48th sts., and between 50th and 51st sts. and on 49th-st., with 50 feet on 4th-av., between 49th and 50th avs. Applications may be made to Mr. M. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 71 Wall-st., or to JAS. N. WEEKS, at No. 107 4th-av. References will be required.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AN ELEgant house with the parlor mirrors therein, directly in the vicinity of Washington-square, for the term of three or five years. It contains four parlors on the first floor, is in elegant order, and will be rented only to a respectable family. Inquire of E. SAMMIS, Esq., or address, by letter, Box No. 1,000 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE Catskills.—Country residence, known as Haines' Falls House, situated in the Village of Haines, 10 miles from the Catskill Mountain House; about 30 acres of improved land, vegetable and flower garden, large orchard of choice fruit, ample lawn, with a fine brook passing through the grounds. For terms, address E., Box No. 1,000 Brooklyn Post-office.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, Cowdenden, at East Chester, with large double house, carriage-house, and from 15 to 150 acres of land; fine views, healthy location, and very desirable for a gentleman, &c. Apply at No. 122 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at 22 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE HOUSE FOR the season, on the banks of the Hudson River, between Newburgh and Cornwall, containing ten rooms, ice-house filled, good stable and coach-house, abundance of fruit and shade, with garden planted. Apply to A. B. BELKNAP, Esq., No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEAT I

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Dos Mesdas to Grand Mogul."

WALLACK'S—Hamlet.

WINTER GARDEN—The Forest of Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Taking a Butterfly.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Bohemian Girl.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Asiatic Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Aphrodite; Or, The Spirit of Beauty; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 885 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippothearic Performances.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—The Stereoscopiscope, or Mirror of the Universe.

ART GALLERY—(No. 536 Broadway)—The Rocky Mountains.

BRADY'S GALLERY—(No. 785 Broadway)—"Court Cards."

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of THE TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR Cents.

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E. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *Western Metropolis*, from New-Orleans Feb. 29, arrived last evening, bringing our usual files and correspondence. The *Era*, of the 26th, contains a brief account of the beginning of Admiral FARRAGUT's operations against Mobile. The bombardment of Fort Powell, at Grant's Pass, was initiated on the 24th ult., by the mortar flotilla, assisted by several gunboats, and was being prosecuted with vigor. The rebels replied rapidly, but their fire had resulted in only one casualty on our side. At New-Orleans, preparations on a grand scale were in progress for the public inauguration of the new State officers, and the city had been greatly enlivened by a brilliant military parade and review.

The Tallahassee *Floridian* says 200 Yankee wounded have been brought to that city since the battle of Olustee, mostly foreigners and negroes; that the foreigners were miserable looking fellows, not a bit too good to be put upon an equality with the negroes, and that in the hospital, in every case, whites and negroes were laid side by side, in order to give the whites a taste of the equality they are fighting for. It further states that more than one thousand (!) dead bodies of Union soldiers have already been buried on the battle-field, and that the rebel dead only numbered one hundred and thirty-five, exclusive of thirty who afterward died of their wounds. Gen. WM. GARDNER, commanding the rebel troops in SEYMOUR's battle, has assumed command of all the rebel forces in Florida.

The Mississippi papers endeavor to make light of the damages done by SHERMAN to the railroads in that State. The Chattanooga *Advertiser*, published at Quitman, was destroyed by special orders from Gen. SHERMAN. The publishers of the *Southern Republic*, at Columbus, Miss., shipped their press and materials on a raft at SHERMAN's approach, and floated down the Tombigbee. Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, telegraphed to the rebel Secretary of War, requesting him to furlough the members of the Legislature now serving as officers in the army, as he has called a meeting of the Legislature for the 10th of March. The rebel Secretary replied by positive refusal to accede to the request.

From Newbern we learn that the recently executed Union soldiers, twenty-one in number, who were hung at Kinston on charge of having deserted from the rebel conscription, met their fate with undaunted determination, and scornfully rejected all offers of reprieve upon conditions of returning to the rebel service.

A telegram from Fortress Monroe says that the town of Suffolk, Va., was yesterday occupied by Union troops. To obtain possession of the place a fight occurred between the rebel garrison and three companies of negro cavalry, in which the enemy lost twenty-five men against ten on our side. At latest accounts we held the town.

Gen. GRANT, yesterday, visited the Army of the Potomac, and was received by Gen. MEADE, with whom he will remain several days. A dispatch from Washington says that 40 men of the Thirtieth Pennsylvania Cavalry were captured on Wednesday by guerrillas, near Bristoe Station. Several of them afterwards escaped.

On the 6th inst. the rebels attacked our cavalry outposts in front of Knoxville, and were repulsed with the loss of one Major and nine men killed and some prisoners. Our loss was two killed and a few wounded and missing.

Hon. JERE. CLEMENS, of Huntsville, Ala., formerly United States Senator, presided over and addressed a large Union meeting at that place on the 5th inst. Highly loyal resolutions were passed, and another convention was called.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SUMNER presented a bill providing that the Emancipation Proclamation issued by the President, Jan. 1, 1863, be adopted and enacted as a statute of the United States. The Senate then considered the Gold Bill, which was discussed briefly, and then postponed until to-day. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to equalize the pay of colored troops, when Mr. POMEROY took occasion to speak at length with reference to his recent Presidential circular, and the principles of the great party he is building up. The Senate heard him at great length, and then passed the bill—31 ayes, 5 noes. The Lake Superior Railroad Bill was then taken up and passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, a bill was introduced for appropriations for harbors on the Northern lakes and Western rivers. A bill was also introduced to abolish the Court of Claims. A bill was passed giving to the twelve revolutionary pensioners still living, one hundred dollars in addition; also, to place JOHN BURNS, the hero of Gettysburgh, on the pension rolls. A bill was reported for the construction of a ship-canal to unite the Mississippi River with the Great Northern Lakes. After discussion, the bill was postponed until a week from Monday next. The Appropriation Bill was taken up, and after certain minor amendments, reported back to the House, but definite action was not taken on it. The House then adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, additional petitions and remonstrances for and against the Broadway Railroad, and against overcrowding street cars and stages, were presented. A bill was introduced providing for the voluntary consolidation of railroad companies. The resolution in favor of paying the interest falling due on State stocks in paper money instead of coin was called up, and debated at considerable length. The question was taken on the amendment proposing to pay the accruing interest to foreign bond-holders in coin, and it was lost by a vote of 17 against 9. The original resolution was then adopted. Other subjects of less general interest were also passed upon.

In the Assembly, the following bills were advanced to a third reading: Appropriating $30,000 for a monument to the memory of the New-York volunteers who fell at Gettysburgh; appropriating $10,000 for the improvement of Beaver River. A bill was introduced requiring the various City Railroads to make monthly reports of their receipts to the City Comptroller, and pay 10 per cent. thereof to the City Treasury, and also keep their route in repair from curb to curb.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday, when a resolution was presented by Mr. HEALY, in favor of procuring 1,000 copies of Gen. McCLELLAN's report for the "use of the members of the Common Council." It was laid over. Beyond this the proceedings were wholly routine. The Board changed their hour of meeting to 2 o'clock P. M., and adjourned to Monday.

The wife of the gallant Brig.-Gen. DANIEL TYLER, died at the Everett House, in this City, on Wednesday evening, after a short illness. Gen. TYLER was in Baltimore, on Court-martial duty. Mrs. TYLER was a lady whose estimable qualities endeared her to all who knew her, and the sympathies of the public, as well as those of personal friends, will be with the General in his painful and sudden bereavement.

Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, late representative from East Tennessee, delivered a lecture last evening at Cooper Institute. Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE presided. Gen. BURNSIDE and many prominent gentlemen were present.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER delivered one of his usually effective lectures last night at the Academy of Music, before the Mercantile Library Association. He enlarged upon the subject of the war and of our international relations.

Elsewhere is an article of interest to citizens; it shows the operations of the City and County Treasuries, and shows that they amount in the course of a year to *thirty millions of dollars* per annum.

The Congressional Naval Committee recently appointed by Congress to determine upon a site for a new Navy-yard, passed through the City yesterday, on their way to New-London.

Influenced by the reaction in gold yesterday, Breadstuffs were much depressed, and prices favored buyers. Provisions were more active, as were also Cotton and Tallow. Whisky and Groceries were in fair demand, as were likewise Hay, Seeds and Tobacco. Petroleum was in less request. Freights were dull and heavy.

The price of Gold was 3 per cent. lower yesterday, and the Stock Exchange less excited than on Wednesday, but leaving off firm. Money 6 per cent, and fairly active among the Brokers.

The Work of Our Armies—Economy of Forces.

There has undoubtedly been great wastage of men, and consequently of power, in the course of this war. We do not refer to the necessary destruction of life that accompanies all war, but to waste from following wrong military theories, from scatteration, from lack of experience and of system, from carelessness and blundering. We have gotten up great expeditions to accomplish unimportant objects—some of which expeditions have succeeded while others have failed; and some of those which were failures have been less loss to the country than those which succeeded. Our expeditions to the Carolinas, North and South, for example, have cost us many thousands of men and hundreds of millions of dollars; yet what relative gain has the Union had from them? We have been enabled for some time past to make a pretty effective blockade of the coast line of these two States, and that is about all; but the great results which the country expected would follow those expeditions, such as the capture of Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah, and, above all, the pushing of an army inland as far as Raleigh and Columbia, are not likely to be accomplished soon, if, indeed, they are now thought of at all. So, again, immense numbers of men have been wasted, and are still being wasted, by the stationing of regiments, or parts of regiments, here, there and everywhere in the South, to hold posts, towns, or territory, that are of no earthly, or at all events, of no military account whatever. We doubt not that in the Southwest alone there are twenty thousand men employed in this kind of duty to-day who could profitably be withdrawn and united with either one of the two great armies in whose hands is now lodged the work of crushing out the rebellion. We can judge of the value of each one of these regiments—we can judge of the wrong that is done to the country in this waste of the national force, by reflecting upon the great difficulty and dreadful expense which we now undergo in this City and elsewhere in raising a regiment of troops. Each of our great armies gains as much, nay, gains twice as much, when one of these detached regiments is drawn in from an unimportant post, as when, after all our trouble, we have succeeded in forwarding to the army a thousand men. We could hope that along with all the new regiments which are now being raised throughout the country, there were also a gathering in and a concentration at the fundamental points, of every regiment, every company, and every man, whose whole power cannot be brought directly and immediately to bear upon the rebel armies. In this way, we would soon be able to plant in Georgia and Virginia two armies of such magnitude, as to make sure and quick work of their opponents.

There has been a good deal of talk for some time of a great expedition being gotten up at New-Orleans for the purpose of operating against Mobile. Now, we should like to have Mobile, and there have probably been times during the last three years when it could profitably have been taken. But it will not do now to commence a siege of Mobile—to have another such series of costly experiments as those at Charleston. We cannot afford to have twenty-five or thirty-five thousand of our troops sit down there this Spring and waste their lives in any such work. We cannot afford to have our naval vessels destroyed in such an attack. We have now a fleet of boats of troops and munitions of war being sent down to New-Orleans in preparation for the beginning of this operation. We think that this job had better be "stopped before it is begun." And the troops and batteries which it has been proposed to engage in it had better be placed in front of Gen. LEE. They might save us from another invasion this year, or they might enable the Army of the Potomac to take Richmond.

Since the arrival of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT in Washington, there has been a great deal of speculation and curiosity as to the object of his visit, and as to what he will do. If he has been called there for the purpose of counseling or commanding in military operations, we can speculate a little as to his line of action from his past career. The salient fact has been that, with all his armies, and in all his fields of action, he has always undertaken but one thing at a time. It was so with the first little army he had three years ago at the mouth of the Tennessee River—he directed all his force upon Donelson, and he captured it. It was the same at Shiloh, at Vicksburgh, and again at Chattanooga. If he have the direction of operations now, his work is plain; before him are the army of LEE and the City of Richmond. And we may depend upon it, amid all the speculations as to his military plans and projects, that he will concentrate all available or necessary troops at the vital point, and subordinate every other object to the one fundamental work of overthrowing the army upon whose bayonets the Confederacy rests.

The Confederate Currency.

It appears that the public at the South take much the same view of the late financial legislation of the rebel Congress which we have been taking here. The Richmond *Enquirer* of a late date, says:

"On the publication of the Currency Bill passed by Congress prices immediately 'leaped up.' Everything has an upward tendency. Yesterday, whisky, which had been selling ten days ago for ninety dollars per gallon, could not be bought at one hundred and twenty dollars. Brown sugar at twelve and a half dollars per pound, by the hogshead, and none offering. Some of the dealers have absolutely shut up and refused to do business at all, preferring to hold on to the goods rather than receive anything in shape of money larger than a five-dollar note."

The meaning of this is, that the actual holders of the currency are likely to be the sole victims of the system of wholesale plunder on which the rebel Government has entered. As soon as it is decided that all outstanding Government notes must be converted into Government bonds before the first of April, on pain of the loss of one-third of their value; or before the first of next January, on pain of the loss of the whole, nobody, of course, likes to receive them in exchange for goods. The goods have a substantial value of their own, and need not be converted into Government securities, either before the first of April or any other date. Those who hold them, therefore, naturally refuse to part with them for a species of money, of which they themselves may find it impossible to get rid. Every man who finds himself in possession of Government notes is now anxious to pass them out of his hands while it is yet time, and for precisely the same reason, everybody else is unwilling to take them, lest they should be found on his hands at the period fixed by Congress for their conversion into stock. If the credit of the Confederate Government were not utterly destroyed, of course this state of feeling would not exist. Bad as the currency is, it possesses some value as long as it can be used as a medium of exchange, like cowries or wampum; but as soon as it becomes necessary to convert it into Confederate bonds, people treat it as utterly worthless, and refuse to receive it.

The rebel financiers, in giving the people a year for the conversion, were probably of opinion that this would prevent any sudden or violent convulsion, and enable the operation to be effected without disturbing the business of the country. But they evidently acted in ignorance of the thorough contempt of the people for them and their expedients. The "Currency Act," which was to restore order to the finances, was the product of much nursing on the part of Messrs. DAVIS and MEMMINGER, has produced precisely the same effect as an act repudiating the entire Confederate debt—a mode of "limiting the currency" with which the King of Dahomey is probably just as familiar as the statesmen at Richmond.

We shall therefore probably see the commercial transactions of the Confederacy carried on during the next six months entirely by barter, or gold, or greenbacks. Under such circumstances we need hardly say they will be very limited in number. Gold is very scarce; barter is highly inconvenient, and the circulation of greenbacks is illegal. The new issue of notes which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make, will be used in paying the soldiers' wages and remunerating the farmers whose produce is impressed for the army, but we predict that the quantity of these which will find their way into people's hands who are not forced to accept them will be exceedingly small.

BRAGG AND GRANT.—BRAXTON BRAGG has just been appointed to the highest military office under JEFF. DAVIS, and ULYSSES GRANT, by his appointment as Lieutenant-General, assumes the highest rank of any officer in the army of the Union. The respective careers and fortunes of no two military men could be more opposite in character than those of these two ranking officers of the opposing armies. BRAGG's name is synonymous with disaster—GRANT's with victory. The Richmond *Examiner* says that BRAGG's "career has been a long, unvaried and complete failure,"—the very reverse of which statement would be nearly the truth concerning GRANT. BRAGG's first undertaking of any importance resulted in his failure at Pensacola; GRANT's first large notice was his triumph at Donelson. BRAGG's last battle was at Chattanooga, where his whole army was routed by GRANT. Against GRANT's Vicksburgh we have BRAGG's Murfreesboro; against GRANT's Champion Hills we have BRAGG's Perryville. GRANT flanked the rebels at Bowling Green and Columbus, and BRAGG got flanked at Tullahoma and Shelbyville. GRANT began operations at Cairo, and the sweep of his successive victories, as he marched onward, extended a thousand miles. BRAGG once had his army upon the Ohio, and his successive retreats from there covered several hundred miles. So we might go on, contrasting in still other respects the history of the two Generals who are now the ranking officers in the two armies.

MANAGEMENT OF OUR CITY CONVEYANCES.—A petition has been sent to the Legislature asking for some law to prevent the impositions constantly practiced by the railroads and omnibuses of this City in *overcrowding* their vehicles. We hope it will receive attention. The state of things now existing is utterly disgraceful, and is growing worse and worse. The City cars have always been packed to the extent of their capacity, without the slightest regard to the rights, comfort or convenience of their passengers; but until quite lately it was rare to find an omnibus driver keep on adding to his load after there were already *twelve* inside. Now, however, not the slightest attention is paid to this circumstance. We have seen policemen in Broadway put three ladies into an omnibus in which every seat had already been taken and paid for. A policeman who will do this ought to be dismissed. In Paris a driver who would allow it to be done would be arrested by the police; here, the police aid the drivers in thus imposing on the public. The proprietors of both omnibuses and railroads seem to have given instructions to pack as many people into their vehicles as they can possibly be made to hold.

No one needs to be reminded of the utter discomfort of riding in an omnibus crammed in this manner,—and it is but little better in the cars. The cause of it is mainly the niggardly management of the lines. They are all profitable, but the more money they make the more avaricious they become. They find it more profitable to overload their cars than to run enough to accommodate the public. The additional expense which would be involved by giving every passenger, what they have contracted to give him, a comfortable seat, is saved by their present management. It is simply justice to the public that they should be compelled to give a fair equivalent for what they receive.

There is one thing which these companies might do without the slightest difficulty, and which would be a partial remedy if they were so disposed. They might put seats *on top of their cars*, which would accommodate nearly as many as can be seated inside, and in pleasant weather, be even more agreeable than the others. Everywhere else except in this country, both cars and omnibuses are thus provided, and those who have visited Paris and London know that in both cities these are the favorite seats. Why do not our railroad companies and stage proprietors make some provision of this kind?

It is undoubtedly true that, do what they may, the proprietors of these vehicles will find it difficult, if not impossible, fully to accommodate all the travel of the City. The demand for facilities of transit is enormous, and is constantly increasing, and sooner or later some other modes of conveyance than those now in use will be imperatively required. *Steam* must be used in some way or other, for railroads in the City as well as out of it. And if the companies that now enjoy the use of the streets consulted their own interest, they would do everything in their power to accommodate the public, in order to postpone as long as possible the competition that sooner or later they will be compelled to encounter.

ENGLAND'S DISPOSITION.—It has seemed several times during the last three years that England was about to get into war with this country; but she has never done it. It seemed, during last year, that she was likely to get into war with Russia for Poland; but she didn't. It has seemed lately that she was likely to get into war with Germany or Denmark, it was hard to tell which; but she will probably escape it. We do not blame her for evading these wars which from time she threatens, and which appear imminent. It is the very best thing she can do. KINGLAKE, in his book on the Crimea, is at great pains to warn the world not to count too much on England's pacific disposition; but it is evident that she has not lately been "spilin' for a fight" half as bad as he represents her to have been ten years ago.

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA.—The last evening performance of the season will take place to-night, when GOUNOD's "Faust" will be given.

To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon a farewell matinée will be given, at which "Faust" will be repeated.

METROPOLITAN FAIR—BOOK DEPARTMENT.—Contributions from private libraries would add greatly to the interest of the Book Department of the Metropolitan Fair, and the Ladies' Committee of that department beg the owners of libraries to give them any valuable books, charts or manuscripts which they can spare. The publishers and booksellers are generous in their contributions, and it is believed that, with the addition now solicited, this branch of the fair will be successful.

Arrivals in the City.

A joint Naval Committee from Congress, Hon. A. W. Rice, Chairman, arrived at the Astor House yesterday morning, and proceeded to New London, Ct., by the evening boat.

Gen. Stead, Providence; Capt. Jas. Alden, formerly of the U. S. S. Richmond, U. S. Navy; Capt. J. A. Sheldon, U. S. Army; Asst.-Surg. A. M. Shaw, U. S. A.; Ward B. Hazelline, Philadelphia; and Wm. W. Spalding, Lake superior, are at the Astor House.

Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, Penn.; A. A. Gen. Gen. Lee, Chattanooga; Thomas Walsh, St. Louis; D. Mordecai, Penn.; J. T. B. Read, Fifth U. S. Artillery; and W. H. Wyman, Dunkirk, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. G. F. Bissell, Hartford; Wm. Agnew, Philadelphia; Major M. Willis, and Capt. E. W. Scofield, Indianola, Texas; D. Wallace, New-Orleans, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. D. R. Larned, New-Haven, Conn.; C. S. Sedgwick, Syracuse; Thomas A. Randall, Providence, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Jas. T. Norton, Connecticut; Isaac W. Morris, Philadelphia, are at the Everett House.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10.

CONCERNING THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

A son of Admiral PAULDING was among the paroled officers from Richmond who arrived here to-night. He states, authoritatively, that the rebels forming that Gen. KILPATRICK was advancing upon Richmond, placed one hundred barrels of powder in the vaults of the Libby Prison, where several thousand of our prisoners were confined, and had Gen. KILPATRICK succeeded in forcing his way into the city would have blown up the buildings and prisoners. All the other prisons were similarly mined. JEFF. DAVIS himself issued the barbarous order. Col. DAHLGREN's body-servant arrived here to-night. He confirms previous statements concerning DAHLGREN's death and the barbarous treatment of his remains. He owes his escape to the colored people of the country he traversed.

THE MEADE INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day resumed the examination of Gen. WARREN. His testimony did not corroborate that of Gens. SICKLES and DONELSON, but, on the contrary, sustains and indorses Gen. MEADE's conduct throughout. Gen. HANCOCK will be the next officer examined.

NOMINATION.

The President to-day sent into the Senate the nomination of CHARLES GILPIN for United States District-Attorney of Philadelphia, vice COXEY, deceased.

REJECTED.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have refused to indorse the nomination of HOLLAND BALLARD as Consul to Havana. Sixty-seven out of eighty members of the New-York Legislature have protested against his confirmation.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Deficiency Bill have agreed upon a report, which will be sent in to the House to-morrow, appropriating $160,000,000. The original bill, as it passed the House, appropriated only $70,000,000.

INCREASED PAY TO SOLDIERS.

The House Military Committee, in a few days, will report a bill increasing the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates as follows: Orderly sergeant, $30 per month; sergeants, $22; corporals, $20; and privates, $16.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10.

IMMENSE INFLUX OF EMIGRANTS.

It appears from official documents in the State Department that during the year ending with December nearly 200,000 emigrants arrived in the United States. Of these 4,587 landed in Maine, 2 in New-Hampshire, 8,690 in Massachusetts, 46 in Rhode Island, nearly 175,000 in New-York, 115 in New-Jersey, 2,802 in Pennsylvania, 1,176 in Maryland, 140 in Florida, 7,600 in California, and 482 in Oregon.

GEN. GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

Since the arrival of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT he has given much attention to military matters, spending considerable time at headquarters in this city, and with the President and Secretary of War. It is evident that he is earnestly engaged in becoming better acquainted with all the affairs pertaining to his high position. It is not supposed that he will locate himself in Washington, while his friends assert that he will remain in the field. There is as yet, however, no official determination upon this subject.

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN.

Eighteen or twenty naval vessels, ready for sea, are detained for the want of seamen. The recent act of Congress, authorizing the enlistment of sailors from the army and navy to the number of 12,000, will, it is thought, supply as many as are at present needed. As large bounties induce sailors to enter the army, so in this case the prospect of prize money will doubtless influence them to enter the more, to them, appropriate branch of the public service.

RATIFICATION OF TREATIES.

The ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the final settlement of the claims of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies have just been exchanged. All questions between the United States authorities, on the one hand, and the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies, on the other, with respect to the possessory rights and claims of those companies, and of any other British subjects in Oregon and Washington Territory, are to be settled by the transfer of those rights and claims to the Government of the United States for an adequate money consideration. And it is agreed that the United States and Her Britannic Majesty shall, within twelve months after the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, appoint each a Commissioner for the purpose of examining and deciding upon all claims arising out of its provisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 139—*Russell Sage vs. the United States.*—This case is being argued in the United States Supreme Court to-day.

FROM ALBANY.

The Overcrowding Car Nuisance—Railroad Measures—Interest on State Bonds.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 10, 1864.

The strife in regard to the New-York City railroads increases as the session approaches its termination. Petitions for railroads to be constructed, and against granting the privilege of continuing or extending "the present evil system of packing human beings in the street cars," are coming in in increasing numbers day by day. Chief among these contentions, as usual, is the Broadway Railroad Bill. Property holders along this thoroughfare send in a mass of petitions for and against the bill, which indicate a pretty decided difference of opinion. Those opposing the bill have taken care to be well represented here. Ex-Judges HITCHCOCK and DRAKE appear in behalf of property-holders to oppose the directors of the Harlem Road. The parties were present at a meeting of the Senate Committee yesterday afternoon for a hearing, but owing to the absence of a member of the committee, and for other reasons, the hearing was postponed until Tuesday of next week. An effort was made this morning, by Mr. PERRY, of Brooklyn, to move forward the New-York City Cross-town Railroad Bill, providing for laying down a track in Chambers and other streets. The point was simply to secure an early consideration of the measure. The sensitiveness of the House upon the question of race became manifest. The yeas and nays were demanded upon this, in itself, apparently unimportant question; and the motion was lost by a vote of sixty-nine to forty-six, a two-thirds vote being required.

The question of paying the interest due on State bonds to foreign holders in gold came up in the Senate to-day as special order. It was debated at length on the same general grounds as when debated before in the same body a few days since, as noticed in my letter. A new point was made to-day in reference to the terms in which the bonds were given. The bonds read, "In the lawful money of the United States." Senator FIELDS would have this mean lawful currency when the bonds were given. Senator HAVENS inquired whether any decision of the court giving that interpretation to a bond could be found, and cited cases showing that the other interpretation—lawful money when *the bond is to be paid*—is the true interpretation as held in Europe and this country. Senator FIELDS then took the ground that the cases cited were not applicable, because the transactions were between persons of the same country. Senator HUNTINGTON took the ground that the State had no voice in deciding what lawful money should be, and when the United States decided that question, the decision became a part of the contract expressed in the bond. Hence, he opposed paying interest in gold. Senator MYNDER believed that a strict rendering of the exceptions contained in the act of Congress making greenbacks a legal tender, would accept the payment of interest on the State debt. As the interest on the public debt of the United States was payable in gold, so, he would conclude by analogy, is the public debt of a State.

The ayes and noes were then taken, with the result of 17 ayes against 9 noes. The resolution was then passed in the following form:

"WHEREAS, All the stocks issued by this State were made payable and negotiable in this State; therefore,

"Resolved, (If the Assembly concur,) That no distinction should be made between the foreign and domestic holders of such bonds as to the currency in which the principal and interest shall be paid.

The vote on above was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Amos, Angel, Bell, Cole, Cook, Cornell, Harvey, Hart, Hicks, Langdon, Lamont, Murphy, Smith, Strong, White, Williams—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Allaben, Christie, Comins, Fields, Fulger, Munger, Murphy, Noyes, Slater—9.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 10.

A large number of petitions and remonstrances for and against the Broadway railroad, and against overcrowding street cars and stages were presented.

BILLS REPORTED.

To incorporate the New-York Mutual Protective Union.

To tax dividends of corporations paid to residents in Massachusetts.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Providing for the voluntary consolidation of railroad corporations.

Amending the charter of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporating the Williamsburgh Dime Savings Bank.

Relative to the tenure of office of the militia.

Dividing the Seventh Judicial District of the City of New-York.

Requiring corporations to produce their books of accounts when required by Courts of this State.

The resolution in favor of paying the interest falling due on State Stocks in paper money instead of coin was called and debated at length.

After a long debate the question was taken on the amendment to pay the accruing interest to foreign bondholders in coin, and it was lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Allaben, Christie, Comins, Fields, Fulger, Munger, Murphy, Noyes, Slater.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Amos, Angel, Bell, Cole, Cook, Cornell, Havens, Hoyt, Hicks, Humphrey, Jaycox, Lamont, Lambert, Smith, Strong, White, Williams.

Total—Ayes, 9; Noes, 17.

The original resolution was then adopted by a vote of 19 yeas to 8 nays. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 10.

The following bills were advanced to a third reading:

Appropriating $30,000 for a monument to the memory of the New-York volunteers who fell at Gettysburgh.

Appropriating $10,000 for the improvement of Beaver River. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. BURNS introduced a bill requiring all the City Railroads in New-York to make monthly statements of gross receipts to the City Comptroller, and pay ten per cent. thereof over to the City Treasury; also, to keep in repair the pavement from curb to curb of all streets upon which their tracks are laid.

Mr. BRAY asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution urging the President to recall Gen. McCLELLAN to active service.

Mr. AMOS objected.

The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of the Militia Bill. Adjourned.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Letter of Declination from Secretary Chase.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Thursday, March 10, 1864.

The following letter has been received here by a prominent State Senator:

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR—In reply to a friendly letter from you, I wrote you briefly not long ago about the wishes expressed by many that my name might be favorably regarded by the people in their next choice of a President, and closed by saying that, should our friends in Ohio manifest a preference for another, I should accept their decision with the ready acquiescence due from one who has been already trusted and honored by them beyond merit or expectation.

The recent action of the Union members of our Legislature indicates such a preference. It becomes my duty, therefore, and I count it more a privilege than a duty, to ask that no further consideration be given to my name.

It was never more important than now that all our efforts and all our energies should be devoted to the suppression of the rebellion, and to the restoration of order and prosperity, on solid and sure foundations of union, freedom and impartial justice, and I earnestly urge all with whom my counsels may have weight to allow nothing to divide them while this great work, in comparison with which persons and even parties are nothing, remains unaccomplished.

Cordially your friend, S. P. CHASE.

Hon. JAMES C. ALLEN, Senate Chamber, Columbus, Ohio.

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE.

Release of the Prisoners from Custody.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday, March 10.

Mr. Justice BURPEE this morning gave judgment on the proceedings in the case of the Chesapeake prisoners brought before him by writ of habeas corpus. The Judge went very fully into the matter, occupying about two hours in the delivery. He ordered the release of the prisoners on the following grounds:

First—Because there was no proper requisition on the authority of the United States for their rendition, without which all subsequent proceedings were of no legal effect.

Second—Because the offence alleged is piracy against the law of nations; and it being admitted that the persons charged were never in the United States after the commission of the act on the high seas complained of as constituting the offence, the parties are justiciable in that Province, and it is not therefore such an offence under the treaty, committed within the jurisdiction of the United States of America as would entitle the United States Government to require their being delivered up.

Third—Because as at present advised he (the Judge) thought that if it was an offence for which the prisoners, if a proper case had been made out against them, should be given up, Mr. GILMORE had no jurisdiction either as a Police Magistrate or as a Justice of the Peace, to take cognizance of the matter; but that the proceedings under the Governor's warrant should have been before an officer having jurisdiction over the offence of piracy.

Fourth—Because, if Mr. GILMORE had such jurisdiction, the warrant he issued for the commitment of the prisoners, under which they are now detained, is bad on its face and insufficient in law to warrant their detention.

Movements of Gen. Sigel.

WHEELING, Thursday, March 10.

Maj.-Gen. SIGEL arrived here this morning. He has assumed command of the Department of West Virginia. His headquarters are at Cumberland, Md.

The United Operations of the City and County Treasury.

THIRTY MILLIONS THE FIGURES!

Probably very few persons are aware of the fact that the united operations of our City and County Treasuries, amount in the course of a year to about *thirty millions of dollars*. All the warrants upon the two treasuries are drawn and signed by the Comptroller, and countersigned by the Mayor, and in addition the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors countersigns those on County account, and the Clerk of the Common Council countersigns those on City account. The two treasuries, although distinct in name, are one in fact, the City Chamberlain being, ex-officio, the County Treasurer. Last year's operations of the two treasuries (payments therefrom) is exhibited in the following table:

CITY—1863.

Appropriations	$7,271,452 01
Trust and special accounts	4,348,666 33
Redemption of Bonds	3,200,000 00
	$14,820,117 69

COUNTY—1863.

Appropriations, including ex-Gov. quota of State taxes and erection of new Court-house and Harlem Bridge	$5,670,022 69
Payment of Loans and Interest thereon	2,537,339 74
From Substitute and Relief, Soldiers' County and Riot Damages' Funds	130,959 00
Excise license fees received and paid out	7,029 00
	11,645,750 43
CITY—1863—SINKING FUNDS.	
*Redemption account	$2,500,037 49
†Interest account	1,200,368 17
	3,638,415 66
Total	$29,619,543 68

* Mostly invested in City stocks and bonds.

† The account had a surplus of $[illegible], by which a warrant was drawn on the order of the Commissioners of the sinking Fund, and the amount was carried over to the "General Fund" account.

THE CALICO BALL.—The arrangements for the Calico Ball are nearly completed. It is to take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Friday night of this week. The object is to aid the families of our soldiers. Everything is being done to make it a grand affair, and there is no doubt that it will be successful in every respect.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day, at 4 o'clock, to take action regarding the death of Mr. FESS.

RELIEF FOR EAST TENNESSEE.

Speeches by Gen. Strong, Gen. Hiram Walbridge and Hon. N. G. Taylor.

Last evening Cooper Institute was well filled with an appreciative audience, to hear the lecture of Hon. N. G. Taylor, late representative of East Tennessee.

Brig.-Gen. Strong called the meeting to order.—He said they had expected Maj.-Gen. Burnside to preside, but that his official duties would not allow; he therefore proposed for President of the meeting Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, who was unanimously elected. On being introduced, Gen. WALBRIDGE spoke of the present condition of East Tennessee, the causes which produced it, and the hope they still entertain of once again occupying their once proud position in the galaxy of States. He gave a short history of that portion of the country from 1776 to the present time—people of their inherent love of liberty, of the terrible conscription to which they had been subjected by the Confederates, and that, knowing how fully they were in favor of the Union, they had been subjected to the most fearful tyranny, but that they had not and could not be subdued or put down. He also spoke of the great importance in which this portion has been held as a strategic point for military operations. He then introduced Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, who, wherever the honor, interest and renown, not only of Tennessee, but of the Union was concerned, was always found an able, eloquent and gifted advocate.

Mr. TAYLOR, on being introduced, said he was present at the collection of numerous witnesses to speak of the condition of his section of the country. He regretted that he could not tell of its prosperity, tranquillity and peace, but the conceiting results of war had placed it in a far different position. He spoke of the beauty and fertility of the country, said its people had defended their Southern brethren, that many of the rebels hated the action of East Tennessee with a vindictiveness which left its mark upon its valleys and homes; but they had the satisfaction of knowing that this hatred was caused by their adherence to the Union and the Government of their fathers. (Applause.) That if none alone who made this war should suffer from it, East Tennessee would have been free, but it was not so. The storm had passed over and left them nothing but their poverty, their private and their patriotism. (Applause.) He spoke of the time when the hero of the Hermitage had lifted his hand to Heaven and sworn by the Eternal that the Union must and should be preserved, and said that when the votes of East Tennessee had been unanimous in his support, and in her cause stood ready to prove their truth. That previous to their election for representatives, the candidates fully discussed before the people the question of Union or disunion, and that at the election in February, 1861, the State gave a majority for the Union of 3,400, of which East Tennessee contributed about 3,000. That on the 19th of April, 1861, a letter was written and signed by many prominent men urging the people to stand firm for the Union, but that that very night there came men had upon the steps of the Capitol at Nashville renounced their Union sentiments and gone over to the Confederates. In the election in June, Western and Middle Tennessee voted for secession by a majority which he could not and did not believe ever existed, but that East Tennessee, true to its patriotism, for its truth and trust, gave a great majority for the Union. (Applause.) That, after a time, the Confederate authorities ordered a conscription for all the men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, but that the young men had sworn never to fight in this war unless it was under the Stars and Stripes, under which their fathers had fought, and that when they were ordered to report to the Confederate authorities, they did good-by to their wives, fathers, mothers and sisters, and ran away to climb the Cumberland mountains at night and hide in their secret gorges during the day; pass armed sentinels on the roads at the darkest hour, and then escaped; then prominent citizens were dragged from their homes and without trial thrust into loathsome dungeons there to die, and many to die from actual starvation. He spoke of Sawyer Fanins, who had frequently represented his district in Congress, an honorable gentleman, who had been driven from his home in Tuscaloosa and there left to pine away and die. He vividly described the horrors of the Southern prisons, and gave instances of the fearful suffering of many Union men in them. He spoke bitterly of the Southern authorities employing savages to hunt down their young men, but said that at last a new sound was heard, the sound of men marching across the mountains, and Brownlow's hosts appeared to set them free. (Great applause.) Then the young men sprang from their hiding-places, and flocked around the old Stars and Stripes. He spoke of the rebels returned—of how they drove from their cows and horses, and all the live-stock they could find; and in every way injured and despoiled the property of every Union man, even not sparing the wearing apparel of the women and children, and leaving them to contend against the Winter, barefoot and half clothed. Such, said he, have been the crimes of East Tennessee. She has suffered everything but death, but thank God she has come through all remained true to the Union (applause), and at last, to-day the flag of the free again waves over the greater part of the land, and there pledges God it never will remain. He closing with a touching appeal to the North not to leave them here to sink, perish and starvation, said that they had been robbed of nearly everything, while north of Mason and Dixon's line, the war had been scarcely felt, but that on the contrary, business had, if anything, been even better, and that if we now would divide our wealth with our suffering brethren, who are not asking it as beggars, but in justice, their gratitude would follow us ever, and when life should close, with reflection that we had extended our aid and sympathy to them would be most pleasant. His speech was listened to with great attention, and frequently interrupted by applause. At its close Gen. Strong offered the resolution that the gentlemen, who had this meeting in charge, be instructed to take steps to make suitable response to the appeal of Hon. N. G. TAYLOR. A letter was read from Maj.-Gen. Burnside, regretting that an official engagement would prevent his attending the commencement of the meeting, but that he would endeavor to be with them during the evening. He did not, however, arrive.

Lecture by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on "Our Message to Great Britain."

This discourse came off last night at the Academy of Music, before a good audience. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. STRONG, President of the Mercantile Library Association, who announced that the lecture was for the benefit of that institution.

Mr. BEECHER, in commencing his subject, remarked that it might be asked why we should send a message to Great Britain. The reason was that the misunderstood the position of matters in this country, and that we, who are upon the spot, can see more clearly regarding them than herself. Hitherto nations have been reversed through their Governments in the equivocal language of diplomacy, but that henceforth through the general education of the masses, the people themselves will broaden, in a large degree, the intercourse. In past times confined to the diplomatic few. It was a question whether Louis NAPOLEON would have undertaken the expedition to Mexico, had he understood the sentiment of the twenty million people of these Northern States. It may be asked, if we send a message abroad, why send it especially to England? Simply because she is nearer and dearer than all others. We know her faults—proud, haughty, arrogant, unspeakably provoking—but she is our kin; we love her, we are her kith and kin, they, and we naturally respect their opinion. They, perhaps, entertain the same feeling toward us, though the speaker did not think they cared much for anybody's opinion. It was the joint mission of the two nations to spread Christianity and civilization throughout the world, and as such they should ever move hand in hand. They are now undergoing the same struggle as ourselves, though in a different form, the conflict of democracy with aristocracy. The same war proceeding in Italy and France. When our Government was founded, the South promised to be the more democratic of the two sections. New-Englanders prided themselves on their blood and their old names, while the Southern States were not settled eminently by gentlemen, nor has that pleasing description of them been true in the history of the country. Slowly, however, as labor continued to be dishonored, the South approached more and more toward aristocracy, and a select class has possessed all power as much as in Great Britain itself. In the North, all tendencies are toward equalization. These parallels, which could have run peacefully together, had the two civilizations been accurate natures, conducted while under one Government. It is in the nature of democracy to avoid power through its labor and reformers. But not to wield it. This latter lies in the nature of aristocracy.

In speaking of public men, the lecturer asserted that we had not yet had the "controlling man." We have had remarkable men in both Cabinet and army, but none as yet who have stood head and shoulders above the masses. The South was at first victorious, but the North will be ultimately successful through her power of endurance, certainly not through her brains. The Chief Magistrates of the two sections are illustrations in their manner of their respective Governments. DAVIS, crowned by aristocracy, was reared in aristocratic blood. He has a quick eye, is shrewd and capable, but not wise. The difference between cunning and wisdom is as wide as the gulf between Arnold's treason and the man that looked at it. Who cannot see that the policy of this Davis, though shrewd, gigantic blunder? Mr. LINCOLN, not in all respects in the mass in intellect, with manners uncultured, below the common level of American farmers, never wise in selecting men, too kind, also, to throw away tools that proved unserviceable, has, after three years of governing, at last distanced DAVIS. Shrewdness and cunning are simple—speed at first, but fall behind. Simple honesty in the long run. Mr. LINCOLN, the Roman President of a beaten people, has shown that good government requires but two things—good common sense and common honesty. A woman that knows how to bring up six boys will can govern a nation.

The lecturer gave sundry capital hits at England as a peace nation, now that she finds war too expensive in men and money. She condemn her operations at present in shelling weak Japanese towns. That was little. She has become a peace nation and it must continue nation. She is pained at our fratricidal war.

In allusion to the enormous debt of [illegible] he [illegible] we shall owe by the 1st July next—[illegible]

which we have not invested, but shot away, sunk and lost—the lecturer considered the sum cheap to buy of the devil with, and to abolish human Slavery. It was sad to think, too, of the 100,000 slain, lost to the nation; but emigration is rapidly filling up the ranks to our needs. The value of emigration, moreover, as may be everywhere felt, by observing the myriads of young men in every Northern city.

Mr. BEECHER then descanted on the increased production now taking place, and demanded by the universal prosperity. He was opposed, he said, to a tariff on philosophical principles, but acknowledged its present necessity in stimulating our own manufactures. The high tariff, now in use, was begotten by the unfriendly manifestations of France and England, who played false to both North and South.

Mr. BEECHER enlarged also on the universal increase of education, refinement and religion, which was becoming more and more a religion of conscience. We have been a nation need to violate its conscience, a slaveholding nation, unwilling to forsake its sin. Now, however, as the interests of business no longer fostered Slavery, conscience has taken a powerful breathing spell.

An allusion to John BRIGHT, as the noblest of Englishmen, received tumultuous applause.

In remarking upon the falsehoods of the London Times regarding us, the speaker alluded to the Sunday papers of this City, who spoke in the same strain. He, however, forgave them, because they lied and know that they lie.

He spoke of the beneficent effect of our Homestead Law, of the minute division of land in France to one and three acres to each farmer, and in the contrary process in England, where land was being monopolized in the hands of a few, leaving the mass of the English laboring class landless.

The speaker concluded with an assertion that Slavery is by no means dead, as is supposed, and can only be crushed by an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing it forever.

THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—The New-Jersey Railroad depot, at Jersey City, has for several evenings past been the scene of disturbances, which are growing more violent with every repetition. To protect themselves, as is alleged from fraud, whether by their own agents or passengers, does not appear, the company has revived and made more stringent than ever an absurd regulation, requiring all travellers commuters in chided, to show their tickets as they enter or leave the depot at Jersey-City. There are but two or three gates through which individuals desiring to take the cars or the ferry-boat, as the case may be, are permitted to pass, and the restriction which the regulation alluded to puts upon their movements, for from four to seven hundred passengers are frequently gathered there at one time, inevitably gives rise to the greatest confusion. On several occasions the passengers have become so irritated at the vexatious delay and the serious inconvenience to which they are subjected that they have attempted to clear a passage for themselves, and the demonstration finally became so violent that the company was obliged to call in the services of a number of policemen, who are now regularly stationed in the depot to assist in the enforcement of the obnoxious regulations. One or two arrests have been made, but without any perceptible effect in mollifying the multitude, and it is impossible to tell in what the unpleasant excitement may end. That fact, apparently, the only gainers by the movement are the railroad company and the plug-uglies; for the former profit by the ill-will of those who are obliged to patronize them, as rapidly as they could possibly desire it, and the light-fingered gentry reap substantial harvests daily, from the pockets of the excited crowd. In several instances, lately, gentlemen have not only lost their tempers in the excitement, but their pocket-books as well, containing sums between fifty and one hundred dollars.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, collected from various sources, or whose are otherwise interesting to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES," or new-subscriber, being a curious synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—in size worth double the subscription price to the paper, is in preserve in a convenient and conveniently classified form all news of interest, that may prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $2; two copies one year, $3; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Soldiers in Camp or on the Field, exposed to changes of the weather, should have a box of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" in the pocket, in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold, Cough or Sore Throat, which they are sure to relieve.

The Club Coffee.

This STANDARD Coffee is prepared from the best Old Java, by the N. Y. COFFEE CLUB, No. 173 Greenwich-st. Every package has the trade mark of the Club. A liberal discount to the Trade.

The Household Coffee.

This is one of the favorite brands of the CLUB COFFEE. It is prepared from the best Old Java, by the N. Y. Coffee Club, No. 173 Greenwich-st. Price 31 cents. Discount off to the Trade.

The London Club Coffee.

This is the leading brand of the CLUB COFFEES, and is prepared from the best Old Java, by the N. Y. Coffee Club, No. 173 Greenwich-st. Price 28 cents. Discount off to the Trade.

If Life and Health can be estimated by dollars and cents, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is worth its weight in gold. It relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the critical period of teething.

The Dentists of Boston recommend BURNETT'S TOOTH WASH. It is very much superior to powders. A few drops upon a brush will cleanse the mouth thoroughly.

Sold by all druggists.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

the standard preparation for the hair. Warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Prevents the hair from falling out, makes harsh hair soft and silky. Is so easily used as any hair dressing, and entirely removes the effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, cause of heat, &c.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.

Sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 16 University-place, New-York.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Triopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 214 Pearl-st., New-York.

Steinway & Sons—Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, have removed their warerooms to their new marble building,

Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Rank" and gem fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Hire!
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 480 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous. Free from all bad effects. Genuine signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Invalids Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons of the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor, Office, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's hose, also.

B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, shoulder braces, elastic stockings for various weak limbs, bathing, &c. A lady attendant.

Caution.

TO THE DRUG TRADE AND FANCY DEALERS.
THE NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS
PIRATED.

PROSECUTIONS COMMENCED.

In vindication of their eye rights and for the protection of the public, the undersigned have received to invoke the aid of the law in all cases in which their celebrated Perfume, "The Night Blooming Cereus," is or may be counterfeited or simulated. An injunction has already been obtained from the Supreme Court against certain jobbing houses of this city prohibiting them from selling a preparation purporting to be the Night Blooming Cereus, made by D. & O. A. Wright, of Philadelphia. A prosecution has been commenced in Philadelphia, and others will be instituted here forthwith. The law of this State, on the subject, is simple and to the point. It constitutes the copying or counterfeiting of trade-marks a criminal offence, as also the sale of the articles which bear the fraudulent symbols. This law will be enforced to the utmost by the subscribers against all who trench upon their rights, as sole manufacturers and proprietors of the Night Blooming Cereus for the Handkerchief.

This rare perfume, it is admitted, cannot be successfully imitated. The secret of its preparation is confined to the firm who manufacture and own it. Labels, however, are most easily copied than subtle chemical combinations, and it is therefore intended that the enterprise of the individuals who hope to cheat the public by mock extracts, shall be promptly suppressed by the strong hand of Justice. PHALON & SON, No. 317 Broadway.

Merton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Merton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Merton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Merton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Premium Price of everything, you can have a Merton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. Hyou want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Second Hand Safes for sale.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
AT NO. 160 MAIDEN-LANE.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—the oldest and most approved strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the manufacturers,
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Nervous Diseases and Physical Debility, ARISING FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES.—New and reliable treatment; valuable essays sent by mail free of charge. Address Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Box No. 1,431, Philadelphia.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by L. G. WELLING, No 207 Centre-st., and sold by druggists generally. Price 50 cents a box.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Thursday, March 10, at Greenwich, Conn., JOHN P. ARMSTRONG, aged 48 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Isaac and Nehemiah P. Anderson, are requested to attend the funeral, without further notice, from Greenwich, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 42d-st. depot for Greenwich at 10 and 11:30 A. M.

ANDERSON.—On Fourth day, 9th of Third month, MARY D. VAIL, wife of John J. Anderson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh day, (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, College-av., between Concord and Garden sts., West Haven, Westchester County. Conveyance by 10-o'clock cars.

BEACH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 9, CAROLINE A. BEACH, eldest daughter of the late Aaron Beach, of Newark, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, Edward P. Beach, No. 32 2d-place, South Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

COE.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Thursday, March 10, ELIZABETH COE, wife of Rev. Noah Coe, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of her sons, Frederick A. Coe, Esq., and Rev. Samuel G. Coe, and of her son-in-law, Rev. C. Chauncey Burr, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Dwight-st., New-Haven, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CULLEN.—On Thursday, March 3, on his way from St. Louis, Mo., JOHN G. CULLEN, eldest son of Edward F. and Mary Ann Cullen.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from Broadway, corner of 75th-st., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CUTLER.—On Wednesday, March 9, at Orange, N. J., Lieut. Gen. W. CUTLER, of the First Missouri Light Artillery, aged 58 years.

Funeral service will be attended at the residence of his brother-in-law, L. P. Stone, Jewelers Park, Orange, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

FERGUSON.—Mr. JAMES FERGUSON, of Glasgow, Scotland. In the 26th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 4 4th-av., Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock this day, (Friday), the 11th inst.

GOLDER.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, on Wednesday evening, March 9, MARGARET M., wife of John Golder, Esq., in the 16th year of her age.

Funeral services this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, Railroad-av.

HALL.—Wednesday, March 9, of consumption, SUSAN ANN, wife of Wm. J. Hall, and only daughter of James Wright, in the 24th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 246 West 43d-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

HOPKINS.—At his late residence, No. 115 West 21st-st., on Wednesday, March 9, ALONZO MESSAW, aged 38 years, 10 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

NOYES.—At Utica, on Friday, March 4, Mrs. MARINDA CURTIS, widow of the late George Noyes, and mother of William Curtis Noyes, of this City, in the 79th year of her age.

RICE.—At Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 21, Rev. NATHAN RICE, of the New-York Conference, aged 71 years.

SMITH.—On Wednesday evening, March 9, SAMUEL DE WITT SMITH, eldest son of Sidney T. Smith, in the 20th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

STERLING.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 9, WILLIE H., only son of William H. and Susan Sterling, aged 7 years and 5 months.

Funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 76 East 21st-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

TYLER.—At the Everett House, in this City, on Wednesday evening, March 9, after a short illness, EMILY LEE, wife of Brig.-Gen. Daniel Tyler, U. S. Vols.

Her remains will be taken to Norwich, Conn., for interment.

WELSH.—At his residence, on Wednesday, March 9, JAMES WASHINGTON WELSH, only son of Charles and Sophronia Welsh, aged 3 years, 3 months and 10 days.

Funeral took place on the 10th, from his late residence, No. 9 Patchen-place.

☞ Troy and Albany papers please copy.

WYNKOOP.—At Birmingham, Conn., on Thursday, March 10, MARY, wife of C. M. Wynkoop, Esq.

Her funeral will take place at her late residence in Stratford, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, March 14.

DEATHS OF AMERICANS IN CHINA.

H. Wiley, of New-York City, was killed in an engagement near Quinlan and Shanghai, Nov. 28, 1862.
Montgomery D. Parker, of Boston, Mass., died at Hankow, Dec. 4.
Henry Smith, died at Hong Kong, Dec. 25.
Wm. Sherman, of South Dartmouth, Mass., died at Shanghai, Jan. 2.
G. Prion, at Shanghai, Dec. 29.
D. Young, at Shanghai, Nov. 28.
E. Smith, at Shanghai, Dec. 26.
Hy. Jones, at Shanghai, Dec. 22.
Rich. Tucker, at Shanghai, Oct. 22.
Chas. Jones, at Shanghai, Dec. 21.
Wm. Walker, at Shanghai, Dec. 7.
Reid Hall, at Shanghai, about Dec. 1.
Samuel Webster, at Shanghai, Nov. 19.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 215.—March 10, 1864.
43, 55, 56, 12, 32, 68, 2, 25, 71, 73, 17, 42.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 236.—March 10, 1864.
72, 45, 78, 53, 41, 23, 74, 27, 49, 4, 54, 30, 64.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 110—March 10, 1864.
40, 74, 11, 23, 73, 3, 59, 18, 27, 17, 24, 50.
CLASS 120—March 10, 1864.
35, 75, 26, 58, 19, 52, 77, 10, 37, 14, 23, 12, 57.
E. H. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE,

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

Twas deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

C. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

New-York, Jan. 21, 1864.

HEAR,

HARLEM, July 30, 1862.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *Hear perfectly.* His new cure a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2 and 3d-avs.

No. 124 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by almost eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his modes of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 55 Sixth-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1862.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up consequent by continual soreness of the throat, the chills passing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER No. 60 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FINANCIAL.

DAWSON'S STANDARD EDITION OF THE FEDERALIST.

With Biographical and Historical Introduction and Notes, by HENRY B. DAWSON. Printed at the Riverside Press, on tinted paper, with Portrait. 1 vol. octavo, 700 pages, in cloth. Price $2 25; law sheep, $2; in half calf, $3 50.

THE SECOND EDITION PUBLISHED THIS DAY, By C. SCRIBNER, No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.

From the Boston Evening Traveller.

This edition is the best that ever has appeared, and so far superior to all others, that comparison with any of its predecessors is entirely out of the question—all other editions must give way to this, which leaves nothing more to be desired, so thoroughly has Mr. Dawson discharged his well-assumed duty. The text which has been adopted is that which the distinguished authors themselves originally gave to the world, without addition or abridgement.

From N. Y. Historical Magazine.

It is a matter of gratification that an edition has at last appeared, edited by one so thoroughly conversant with the history of the period, so painstaking, accurate and critical. *It is the only edition to stand on the shelf of a choice library, and is one that few libraries can dispense with. No work more timely than this.*

From the New-York Independent.

Mr. Dawson's edition is the best that has been published; among its other merits he has conscientiously restored the original text of the work.

From the Hartford Evening Press.

This edition is sure to find its way into every valuable library, and to be accepted as the standard.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

Mr. Dawson has discharged his duty with marked ability and with an amount of research truly wonderful. It is claimed with great truth, that it is the most correct, as it certainly is the most elegant edition, yet issued.

From Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., in a letter to the London Patriot.

A new issue of these able State papers which, by careful editing, a complete table and index and an attractive typography, is marked as the *standard edition.*

From the Philadelphia Presbyterian Standard.

The country needed a new edition of this celebrated historical work, and here is one that should satisfy the most critical and exacting mind. *The editor has done his work thoroughly and he had ample store to hand to render this a most perfect edition.*

From the Boston Post.

Now, for the first time the *Federalist* is presented in the exact form, and from copies of the same papers, in which the work was transmitted by Gen. Hamilton to Gen. Washington in 1788. Altogether this stands as the best edition of the *Federalist* ever issued in all its particulars.

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GUROWSKI'S DIARY FOR 1863.

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U. S. SECURITIES
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INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

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BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
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FIRE DEPARTMENT.—THE TREASURER OF the Fire Department, with much pleasure, acknowledges the receipt of $5,621, by the hands of Albert J. Delatour, Esq., Treasurer of the "Firemen's Ball Committee," being the net proceeds of the Sixty-fifth annual ball, given at the Academy of Music, Jan. 22, 1864, in aid of the charitable fund of the Department.
JOHN S. GILES, Treasurer.

It has again become the pleasing duty of the Treasurer of the Fire Department, with much pleasure, acknowledgments and thanks to the friends and members of the Department, for the success that has attended the efforts of the Ball Committee to realize a substantial benefit to the Widow and Orphan Fund of our institution.

The Treasurer, in behalf of the Department, tenders his thanks to the Ball Committee, for its untiring assiduity and excellent management in presenting for the patronage of our fellow-citizens one of the most brilliant entertainments in the festivities of the past season, the results of which is most gratifying to the friends and members of the Department and to our fellow-citizens who so generously aided the efforts of the Committee, we tender our warmest acknowledgments. The increased numbers of the members of the Fire Department, consequent upon the rapid growth of our city, has materially augmented the claims upon our charity. The voluntary sacrifice of health, comfort, and often even of life itself, involved in the performance of a fireman's duties, and the casualties of war—for no other organization has so liberally contributed to the ranks of the army and navy, to sustain our glorious Union, as the Fire Department of the City of New-York—strongly commend to the public of city and country, and distress, relatives which, every officer connected with the management of the fund cheerfully and gratefully bestows his time and services. We point with just feelings of pride to a charity that is not restricted within the limits of sect or creed; which is not bestowed on vice or idleness, but inclines in its essence, relief to the indigent and disabled widows and orphans, who have no ordinary claims, but such as assume from the services and sacrifices of their deceased husbands or parents, rendered in defence of the homes and firesides of our fellow-citizens. In affording such aid, we feel assured that the cause of suffering humanity has met with a response that will enable us for a time to afford relief, to those who, through misfortune, claim our care and sympathy. These persons are among the most exemplary and worthy members of society, many of whom are far advanced in the vale of years. The charities of the department, which, from these estimable individuals, could not be appropriated to more deserving objects; many of them have not only been blest with the comforts, but have been surrounded with the luxuries of life, and the strange vicissitudes of fortune which have marked their peculiar lot in life, is calculated to awaken the sympathy of every heart not steeled against its subduing influence. The benevolence of our institution, invested with attributes of no pure and lofty a character, reflects unfading lustre upon the names of those eminent men who first established it on a generous and rich foundation, and upon the widow and orphan. How deeply should each member of the Department be impressed with the sacred and important interests which are involved in the active and social position of the Department! how deeply blended with the character of its members is the comfort, happiness and welfare of those distressed and unfortunate persons who are dependent upon its benevolence! Considerations of so high a character should induce us to lay aside all other feelings but those which elevate us in the estimation of every virtuous member of the community.
New-York, March 8, 1864.

TRANSFER AGENCY PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, INO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, clear of Tax, sailing Dec. 31, 1863, has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, upon the third mortgage bonds of said company, and will be paid by us on and after April 1, prox., to the registered holders thereof. The books for the transfer of such bonds which have ordered closed from March 1 to 31, inclusive, for the election of directors, will remain closed till April 2, proximo.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 12, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 30 WEDNESDAY, of March, A. D. 1864, at 10 A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 11th day of March, thereafter.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, March 1, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY IS prepared to issue, seven per cent. Convertible Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, for the purpose of completing the road at its eastern terminus. The holders of the Mortgage Bonds of the Long Dock Company have the option, for six months from date of issue, of taking Bonds in exchange for the Bonds they now hold. Applications may be made at the Treasurer's office in Wall-st.
H. SCRAGG, Secretary.

OLD RIGGING WANTED FOR THE NAVY.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, the 19th instant, for 150,000 pounds of best old rigging junk for the manufacture of oakum, to be delivered free of all expense to the Government, at the U. S. Navy-yard, Brooklyn, on presentation of a sample, within ninety days from the date of the acceptance of proposal.
NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1864.
I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GESHARD, Bankers, No. 51 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GESHARD, No. 51 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 27 William-st., New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.
PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

$5,000 WANTED ON SECOND MORTGAGE.—The property is a magnificent one, centrally situated; rents (furnished) for $4,000 a year, and is valued at $35,000; $16,000 is now upon it, in one of our best insurance companies. Proposals for a loan of the balance, for two years (from principals only), stating rate of interest, may be addressed to MONEY, Box No. 2,420 New-York Post-office.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 10, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Minnesota Mining Company for the election of officers for the ensuing year, &c., will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN L. BARRY, Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, ST. LOUIS, March 7, 1864.
THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THIS Bank will be redeemed at par by the Bank of Commerce in New-York.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE, AN INTEREST in the manufacture of an article of hardware, which is sold largely by the hardware, fancy goods and woodenware trades; it is fully secured by letters patent, 11 years to run. The demand is unlimited and profits large. The factory is now in running order, with all necessary machinery and tools. One capitalist retires in consequence of ill-health, and will sell his interest of 50 per cent., or a stock company may be formed. The amount of investment required is $17,000 to August, 1864, or three times the amount may be profitably employed, if desired, to increase or extend the business. Address A. L., Box No. 65 Brooklyn Post-office.

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE TO A CASH CUSTOMER.—The stock, fixtures and good will of a book, music and stationery store, situated on the west side of New-York City, and now doing a good business; has been established over twenty years, and has an unexpired lease of three years, from May 1, 1864; rent moderate; satisfactory reasons for selling; price $4,000. Address B. A., Box No. 2,268 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FOR FOUR MONTHS FROM THE middle of June—country board for a family of seven adults and one nurse-maid, at a distance from the city not greater than about an hour. Must be near some depot of railroad or steamboat landing. Address, stating terms and situation, ADULTS, Box No. 141 Times Office, New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, TWO OR three gentlemen to unite with the advertiser in a business that can be done to a large amount, exclusively, for cash, and with large profits and less than ordinary business risk. For an interview, address J. MILLS, at the office of this paper.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR AN INTEREST in a foundry and machine-shop on the Delaware, near Philadelphia; one of the best locations in the United States for the construction and repair of steamboats, &c. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COAL-YARD—Long lease, good trade, brick stores on front, on favorable terms. Inquire at No. 49 Attorney-st.

BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM ON Second floor, with board, can be had at No. 210 Madison-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE LAFAYETTE FLINT GLASS CO., Corner North 11th and 24 sts., E. D., BROOKLYN, L. I., March 7, 1864.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Know ye: That ANNAN H. GOUDEN, late Secretary of the Lafayette Flint Glass Works, of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., is no longer connected with the above Company, and no act of his will be indorsed by said Company after this date.
CORNELIUS MAYER, President.
JOHN VAN GELDER, Secretary.

THE FIRM KNOWN AS JOS. A. HOYT & CO., doing business at No. 13 Broad-st., as stock and exchange brokers, is changed to HOYT & FLANDERS.
JOS. A. HOYT,
MARCH 1, 1864. FRED. W. FLANDERS.

MR. CHARLES C. DODGE IS THIS DAY admitted a partner in our house as of date Jan. 1, 1864.
PHELPS, DODGE & CO.
March 5, 1864.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 1, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 19th of February.
W. SEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 45 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JAMES G. FLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, March 8, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) Per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free this day been declared, payable on demand at their Branch Office, No. 139 Broadway, New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York,
Open Daily.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now will receive interest from 1st April.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE—PERSONS CONTEMPLATing insuring their lives, and those already insured, should communicate immediately with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No. 5,063 Post-office, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. SEAMARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN F. SANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the executors, No. 140 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of May next. Dated Oct. 29, 1863.
DANIEL E. WRIGHT, } Executors.
PERRIS TRIPP, }
oct-1aw6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. SEAMARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN V. COLE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of L. Richardson, No. 102 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated Nov. 24, 1863.
JOHN B. COLE, } Executors.
n24-law6m* LEONARD RICHARDSON, }

FURNITURE.

ENAMELLED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enamelled furniture, in all colors, new styles; velvet and chenille plain and ornamental; in suites, single pieces and extra; also mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 327 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELLED FURNITURE.—Best assortment in the city. Also, solid walnut and walnut chamber suites, new styles. Also, a large assortment of E. P. FARRINGTON'S, No. 426 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1842.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILver, white metal, and all kinds of cases to order. HOFFMAN & FRESH, No. 102 CHATHAM-ST.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1864.
Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 14th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:
2,250 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hoped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.
The Beef to be received at each Inspection-yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.
600,840 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY-SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.
The bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.
20,667 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and hoop-poled.
1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to stands of boards now established; to be packed in boxes of 40 pounds net each; the boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.
3,500 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white-flint corn; sample of package to accompany proposals.
180,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.
150,000 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in suitable barrels.
40,000 pounds first quality white flint-corn HOMINY, size Nos. 3 and 4, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.
20,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, viz: ½ Gunpowder, ½ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and shop marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chopmark, price and quantity offered.
Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.
300,000 pounds of clean, dry, BROWN SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.
30,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky, free from all foreign substances, and of a uniform strength, the whisky-vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the cider-vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 32 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the place, kind and quality of vinegar offered and the kind of package.
2,000 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY, barrels to be of good seasoned white-oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector, to be named by the undersigned.
4,000 gallons of RECTIFIED WHISKY, to be full first proof, according to the United States Custom house standard. Barrels to be of good seasoned white-oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector, to be named by the undersigned.

Bidders for whisky will state whether they can furnish more of the same kind, and at the same price, if so required, during the month of April.

12,000 pounds of ROASTED AND GROUND RYE, to be packed in good strong barrels made of seasoned oak, paper lined, to hold 200 pounds net, of the best cleanest article; to be inspected and accepted before roasting. Samples of the rye, in the natural state as well as in the roasted and ground form, to be sent in with the proposals.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of April, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of April, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of beans, peas, hominy, potatoes, rye, coffee, sugar and rye must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately previous meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel A. D. C. and C. S.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, March 10, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. Tuesday, 16th inst., for the transportation of sick and wounded soldiers within the City of New-York. These soldiers are to be taken from railroad depots and transport ships, to the various Government hospitals within the City, and from one hospital to another. A large proportion will require to be carried in ambulances or comfortable spring wagons, and the others in very small proportion, probably on stretchers. Bidders will state distinctly the average price per man at which each will be transported, whether by ambulance, spring wagon or stretcher, as the Medical Officer in charge of transportation may designate; and no bid will be considered that does not name the price in that way. Stretchers will be furnished by the Government, and the spring wagons by the contractor, subject to the approval of the Medical Director. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Transporting Sick and Wounded," and addressed
Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. A., New-York.

SCHUYLER'S OFFICE OF HOUSE AND FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16, 1864.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office by the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of this company from Rockaway, on the Delaware River, to Phillipsburg, (a distance of 20 miles,) until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.
Maps, specifications, plans and specifications, with blank forms of proposals, may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, at Rockaway, on and after Saturday, the 5th inst., when and where the contracts will be let in sections as aforesaid.
J. R. BASSINGER, Chief Engineer.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor, over Park Bank.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 1, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 4,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named places they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereof, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when and the deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good tight sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before acceptance.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, at the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Account, in duplicate, of the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.)
(Date)
I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States Quartermaster's Department, at _____, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 1, 1863, the following articles, viz:
____ bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ____ per bushel of ____ pounds.
____ bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ____ per bushel of ____ pounds.
____ tons of Baled Hay, at ____ per ton of 2,000 pounds.
____ tons of baled Straw, at ____ per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Delivery to commence on or before the ____ day of ____, 186__, and to be completed on or before the ____ day of ____, 186__, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved sureties, within five days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
I am, &c., &c., &c.
Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of _____, in the County of _____, and State of _____, do hereby, jointly and severally, join with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of _____ be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient surety, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 1, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said _____ shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said _____ and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, _____ } Given under our hands and seals this _____ day of _____, 186__.
_____ (Seal.)
_____ (Seal.)

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be responsible.
To be notified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 8, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, 14th inst., for the following articles, viz.:
Buckskins, each.
Saddle Blankets, ⅌ pair.
Paint Brushes, 500 ⅌.
Pitches and Sash Tools, ⅌ doz.
Bass Brushes, ⅌ doz.
Dust Brushes, (painters') ⅌ doz.
Wall Brushes, (whitewash) ⅌ doz.
Corn Brooms, ⅌ doz.
Stable Brooms, rattan, ⅌ doz.
Pail Buckets, cedar or pine, ⅌ doz.
Gum Buckets, ⅌ doz.
Edge Blacking, ⅌ gallon.
Borax, in cakes, ⅌ ⅌.
Chalk, white, ⅌ ⅌.
Glue, best Irish, ⅌ ⅌.
Hides, raw, green, for covering saddles, packed in tight barrels in pickle, ⅌ side.
Hides, thong, for sewing covering on saddles, packed in tight barrels in pickle, ⅌ side.
Clinch Nails, 2¼ and 2 inch, ⅌ ⅌.
Nuts, ¾, ⅞, 5-16, 7-16, ½, 9-16, ⅝, 11-16, ¾.
Nuts, 1, 1¼, 1¼ inch hole, ⅌ ⅌.
Rope, Manila, ¾, ⅞, 1, ⅌, 1 inch diameter, ⅌ ⅌.
Sheep skins, for Smiths' aprons, each.
Bagging Twine, Manila, 2 ply, ⅌ ⅌.
White Lead, pure, in oil, 25, 50, and 100 ⅌. kegs, ⅌ ⅌.
White Lead, pure, dry, 5 and 10 ⅌. papers, ⅌ ⅌.
Venetian Red, English, in oil, 5, 20 and 50 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Venetian Red, English, dry, 5 and 10 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Prussian Blue, in oil, 5 and 10 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Prussian Blue, dry, 1 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Lamp Black, ¼ and 1 ⅌. papers, ⅌ ⅌.
Yellow Ochre, dry, 5, 10 and 20 ⅌. papers, ⅌ ⅌.
Chrome Green, dry, 5 and 10 ⅌. papers, ⅌ ⅌.
Chrome Green, in oil, 5, 5 and 10 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Burnt amber, 1, 2 and 3 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Drop black, dry, 1, 2 and 3 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
English vermillion, 5 and 10 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
American vermillion, 1 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Brown paint, in oil, 5, 5 and 10 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Spanish brown, dry, 5 and 10 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Black paint, in oil, 5 and 10 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Chrome yellow, dry, 1, 2 and 3 ⅌. packages, ⅌ ⅌.
Camel hair pencils (striping) ⅌ doz.
Chamois skins, each.
Paint brushes, ⅌ doz.
Spirits turpentine, ⅌ gallon.
Linseed oil, boiled, ⅌ gallon.
Linseed oil, raw, ⅌ gallon.
Neatsfoot Oil, ⅌ gallon.
Coach Varnish, No. 1, ⅌ gallon.
Copal Varnish, ⅌ gallon.
Japan Varnish, Drying, ⅌ gallon.

All the paints in oil, oil and varnish, to be put in tight cans and barrels, and the contents plainly marked on each package. All the articles of the foregoing list to be of the best quality of their respective kinds, ready for and delivered at place of shipment in this City without expense to the United States. Persons offering will please send samples, as far as practicable. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Gr. Mfr. Stores," and addressed Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Qr. Mr. U. S. A., New-York.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 14th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:
125,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, *like samples to be seen at this office.*
125,000 pounds of RICE, in double sacks, containing one hundred pounds each. Materials for sacks to be exhibited by the bidder.
Samples of Rice in boxes of cardboard or tin must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."
The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.
The Rice will be carefully inspected before its delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.
Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.
Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Col. A. D. C. and C. S.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 56 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—DR. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

Prepared from a prescription of the late Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, nor any mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—If inclosed 3 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 60 pills by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 17 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 52 Liberty-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 18 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than any other Physician. Strictness, secrecy, and moderate charges are the main points. Cases given up by others as incurable, call at once. By his general experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most desperate cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive permanent benefit elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full description of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 52 Liberty-st. Call, send, or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! PALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or sickness. Dr. LEMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Institute, Marriage Guide, 2d edition, over 200 pages, nearly 100 fears illustrations upon nervous and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of seminal, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, stricture, syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, enlargement of the scrotal organs of the male and female, diseases peculiar to the sexes, with the author's unequaled Parisian and London treatment. Sent free by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, for 25 cents, or two stamps. Address Dr. LEMONT, Box 4586, Post-office, New-York City.

DR. WARD'S MEDICAL INVIGORATORS, or Restoratives, are the best, safest, most effectual remedies for Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that most dreadful and destructive habit, SELF-ABUSE? DR. WARD'S invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 52 Liberty-st., New-York.

DR. COMSTOCK, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. Medical College, London, has removed from No. 12 Dutch-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 76 Chatham-st., between Chatham and Bowery-sts., with a private entrance at No. 4 City Hall-place, where he may be consulted on the diseases of a private nature, requiring secrecy, such as all the venereal affections, the urinary organs, thirty years' practice, especially, those of which he has made a specialty. This City, unable as it is, to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Scientists of the highest standing, in Europe, Paris, London, &c., testify to the most scientific principles, skill, &c. As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to Kidney complaints, which seem to be his specialty.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU'S (Professor and Degree of Women) has just published, in a sealed envelope, the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid the rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and address. Dr. MAURICEAU, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York City. For sale by E. RICHARDSON, 46 No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House), and 19 Avon-st., PEDRIGHEW & CO., 10 Court-st., Boston.

A PIECE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions from whatever cause. Can only procure the genuine INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short duration, but obstinate cases, requiring a little longer time, No. 2, which are four dollars a box, stronger than No. 1, but can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $2 a box. Sold at No. 127 N. Liberty-st. Is sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 1,000 Post-office, Boston.

N. B.—Those who prefer a valuable, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instrumentation, can avail themselves of it by the interview, and be attended by their own sex.

DR. LEWIS' FEMALE MONTHLY TONIC is the only medicine invented or made ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for removing any obstruction whatever, from whatever cause. Ladies who desire to be well, should not be deceived by valuless, certain and safe method of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Ladies can be treated by mail, or can have the same day. Invalids recommended to a home in style for accommodation of ladies.

A. LEWIS, M. D., Physician for Females,
No. 1 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAYBE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature, such as Syphilitic Venereal and diseases of a delicate nature, enable Dr. C. to make a speedy and permanent cure. Strictures of the urethra, and other affections of the urinary organs, treated with success. Persons at a distance failing to receive permanent benefit elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full description of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 52 Liberty-st. Call, send, or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! PALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or sickness. Dr. LEMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Institute, Marriage Guide, 2d edition, over 200 pages, nearly 100 fears illustrations upon nervous and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of seminal, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, stricture, syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, enlargement of the scrotal organs of the male and female, diseases peculiar to the sexes, with the author's unequaled Parisian and London treatment. Sent free by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, for 25 cents, or two stamps. Address Dr. LEMONT, Box 4586, Post-office, New-York City.

SPEEDY RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to Dr. POWERS, Dr. POWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 52 Liberty-st., formerly of the Hospital des Venerienne, Paris, where thousands have been afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure. Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, chronic, secondary and constitutional syphilitic affections of the system, of many years' extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in 3 weeks. Dr. Powers' Female Pills, a never-failing remedy for the most shattered constitution—physical disunitions, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. To men to consult Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most extensive, specific and official practice in the world. Those who have used their preventives, never suffer without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

CAUTION TO LADIES, SINGLE AND MARRIED.—Every woman truly a lady, has an overpowering call on her conscience to guard against peculiar to her sex. Besides the shock to her delicacy in consulting persons, most of whom know nothing of her situation, she hurts worse than useless expenses, buying injurious pills, drops, potions, &c. No lady need call upon the numerous doctors with these ailments, when she can read Dr. Ward's "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," price $1, by A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Diseases of Women, &c., a work especially for the married or those about to be married, points out the mode of treatment to restore regularity, in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive permanent benefit elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full description of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 52 Liberty-st. Call, send, or write.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND BOWL EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. It is a cure, with a medical book, that may be had gratis with the medicine, or the valuable book (sent free) for 25 cents. Address Dr. HUNTER, 152 Division-st., New-York City, stone store. Hand recommend a private entrance.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, still, to those unacquainted with them, make the restored to Vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every, physical, mental, and moral, this survivalist medicine is entirely recommended as a complete restorative of the broken down or lost constitution. Sold by the Proprietor of Dr. WARD, No. 52 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circular.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are the very best thing known, for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in a few days, when from any cause it may be suppressed. All other medicines of the kind, Dr. Powers' Drops in the hands, especially for obstinate cases. Prepared to be forwarded to every part of the United States, by addressing DR. POWERS, 52 Liberty-st., N. Y. Price $2 per box. Sold by all druggists.

SPERMATORRHOEA CURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Send 50 cents and a two stamps to my address, and receive by return mail the receipt. Medicines can be prepared at any druggist's. Address, as above, Box 1,000 Post-office, Boston, Mass. Any one who may have tried in vain every other remedy, can try this, and prove for himself that it is what it claims to be, a certain cure. Address Box No. 841 Hoboken, N. J.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Regulator of Golden Sovereign Pills. Safe, sure, and reliable in curing, regulating, and removing all obstructions from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint. Price, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5. Sold by DR. WARD, No. 52 Liberty-st., N. Y., and by all druggists everywhere.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HASSANI, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the Name and Address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

HUNDREDS UPON HUNDREDS HAVE restored their health by using medicines containing calomel, or its kindred poisons. The unfortunate can rely on Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROPS. They contain nothing injurious, and never fail in performing a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private disease, no matter how obstinate the case may be. They never have, and never will fail to cure. Can be obtained at No. 5 Davision-st., New-York City. Eight separate rooms, & private entrance. Price $1, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

MRS. HAYWARD'S PULMON SYRUP—for catarrh, bronchitis and weak lungs, sold at No. 111 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. REEVE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN—Cures all complaints of females. Board and pleasant rooms for ladies during confinement with medical attendance; can be consulted at No. 447 6th-av., corner of 27th-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered, British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smelie	Saturday, March 5.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,609	Brookings	Saturday, March 12.
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace	
[illegible]		Matthews	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and carried Mails for Europe.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin ... $80 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage ... $35 }

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE

TO

SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.

Via Panama Railroad.

This steamship

ILLINOIS,

2,500 Tons,

On MONDAY, March 14, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to R. N. CARRINGTON, 207 Warren and West-sts.

NOTICE.

The steamship GLASGOW of this line will sail as an extra steamer on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 16. Has splendid accommodations for a few steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ADRIATIC	Saturday	March 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	March 19
EDINBURGH	Saturday	March 26

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin,	$80, 90	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	30 00	Steerage to Hamburg	27 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Passengers from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $80, $100; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE, HARBOR,

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Mar. 23.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CUNARD leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$122 00
Second Cabin Passage	60 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$122 00
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new iron screw steamer CORSICA, Capt. Lt. MASSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 26th of March,

SATURDAY, 23d of April.

Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 60

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL,

JOHN A. FOST, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

No freight received or Bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on March 26.

THE CANADIAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

NOVA SCOTIAN

will sail NEXT SATURDAY, from Portland, Maine, for New-York to Liverpool and Londonderry, with mails for gold or its equivalent. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money, can purchase Sight Drafts on the National Bank, and certificates for the Washington Line and the Mail Steamers, at lowest rates, from

SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 49 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the United States Mail side-wheel steamship

MORNING STAR,

J. M. COURSIAN, Commander,

will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st.

For freight and passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 181 Broadway.

P. S.—The steamship EVENING STAR, will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 2, 1864.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast sailing A 1 Clyde built steamship ST. GEORGE, Capt. Allen, is intended to sail on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., from Pier No. 47, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions:

First Cabin ... $75 Intermediate ... $50 Steerage ... $35, payable in currency. Apply to

FRANCIS McDONALD & CO.,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

TO NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship

THOMAS,

J. D. Bergen, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 46 North River, for New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M.

No freight received on bills of lading signed on the day sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 193 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS AND HAVANA.—THE United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. S. Spencer, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Havana, and New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers. All orders must pass through the Post-office. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 38 Broadway.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-class propeller-boat HAYI GRANDY, of 300 tons, engine 24-inch cylinder, 8-ft. stroke; also, the MANILA LOVE, of 300 tons, engine 20-in. cylinder, 8-ft. stroke; both vessels nearly new and very fast.

Also, several SCREW-TUGS, and SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS for sale.

G. W. COPELAND,
No. 128 Broadway.

PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS PROCURED from the Department of State by A. O. WILLIAMS, United States Government Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 398 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. MONES.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, 8TH INST., ON MADISON-ave., a Gold Locket, marked "MADDIE GAYE." The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at No. 6 Lexington-av.

PERSONAL.

HAMILTON TRUAN, OF MELWARE, TEXAS, is earnestly requested to write to his mother.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director ... MAX MARETZEK.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MARCH 11, AT 8.

TWENTY-FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

FAUST.

Margherita ... Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel ... Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust ... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentin ... Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistopheles ... Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI
Martha ... Miss FANNY STOCKTON
Conductor ... MAX MARETZEK.

THE ENTIRE ARION SOCIETY

have on this occasion kindly offered to sing in the Soldiers' Chorus, thus forming, together with the regular chorus of the company,

THE GREATEST CHORAL FORCE

that has ever been heard in opera.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) March 12, at 1,

GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.

FAUST.

Margherita ... Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel ... Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust ... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentin ... Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistopheles ... Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI
Wagner ... Sig. MULLER
Martha ... Miss FANNY STOCKTON
Conductor ... MAX MARETZEK.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. NO RESERVED SEATS.

Tickets may now be had at the regular ticket offices and at all the principal music-stores and hotels.

NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconvenience, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, NO. 625 BROADWAY.

L. E. Lent ... Manager

THIS EVENING,

MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,

MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,

beyond question the most graceful and accomplished Equestrianne who has ever visited America, appears in

TWO MAGNIFICENT SCENES,

STICKNEY, THE GREAT SOMERSET RIDER,

in unapproachable feats of Equestrianism.

YOUNG DUCROW in his unparalleled

HURDLE ACT UPON A BUFFALO!

THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL,

DANCING AND TRICK HORSES,

HIGHLY TRAINED PONIES,

AND

PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,

will be introduced in conjunction with

THE GREATEST CIRCUS TROUPE

ever organized, in America, in a series of

BRILLIANT AND EXCITING ACTS,

forming an entertainment which for novelty and variety is simply unprecedented.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

MATINEES FOR FAMILIES,

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

commencing at 2½ o'clock.

MISS

MARY GANNON

begs to announce that her

BENEFIT

will take place on

SATURDAY, MARCH 12,

Holcroft's great and ever-popular comedy,

THE ROAD TO RUIN,

will be produced for the occasion, with a

GREAT CAST

and due completeness in

SCENERY AND COSTUMES.

Box-book now open.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.

FAREWELL CONCERT IN AMERICA.

The last two of these brilliant Musical Entertainments will take place on

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 16, 18, when Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by Mme. Parlati and Miss Behrens, Soprani; Miss Motta, Contralto; Signor Hasselmans, Tenor; Carlo Patti, Violinist, and S. Behrens, Conductor.

SATURDAY, March 19, GRAND GALA MATINEE.

Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured for either of the Concerts, commencing Monday, March 14, at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall's, No. 547 Broadway, and Gilbert & Sellers', No. 1 Astor-pl. Doors open at 7½. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Chickering's pianos used in Mr. Gottschalk's concerts.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

SATURDAY, March 19, 1864,

SECOND AND LAST TIME OF

SO ANS OU LA VIE D'UN JOUEUR,

Drama in three parts and six tableaux, by M. Decourcelle. In consequence of the length of the play, the curtain will be raised at 7½. Doors open at 6:30.

Box-office of the theatre at No. 622 Broadway.

MR. W. A. KING'S CONCERT OF SACRED AND MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC, at Irving Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, March 12, at 8 o'clock, assisted by—

MISS MARY E. CONKEY,
(Pupil of Mrs. E. Benson,)
MRS. J. H. BARCLAY,
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL,
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON, and
MR. J. R. THOMAS.

MR. KING—PIANOFORTE.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

For full information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order between Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5 and 6 P. M.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 16, 1863.—Leave Hunts-point at 8:45 A. M., and 4 P. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 7 P. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 8:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare, for this train as excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 3:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.

A. MEASNER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Dunkirk.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. SEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Farmingdale, Shark River, Spring Lake, and intermediate stations. Returning, leaves Manchester at 8:30 A. M., and Long Branch at 9:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 12:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. all day. Freight received foot of Murray-st. all 5:30 P. M. S. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTEENTH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.	Express, 12:30, 3:30 A. M. and 3:30 and 7:30 P. M.
Troy and Albany, night, 11:45 P. M.	Troy and Albany, night, 11:45 P. M.

Sundays, 11:45 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 3:30 P. M. from 30th-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave Grand Central at 10 A. M. and 4:45 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:45 P. M., 6:30 P. M.—and on Mondays only at 8 A. M. The 8:15 and 4:45 run through to Monroe.

SIDNEY W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail leaves for Hackettstown and intermediate stations, leaves New-York at 9 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Morristown Express at 3 P. M. J. E. BARBINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

One steamboat, 150 ft. long by 26 ft. beam, for sale.
One steamboat, 150 ft. long by 26 ft. beam, 6½ ft. hold.
One steamboat, 100 ft. long by 20 ft. beam, 5 ft. hold.
One sidewheel boat, 147 ft. long by 30 ft. beam, 10 ft. hold.
One steamboat, 120 ft. long by 22 ft. beam, 7½ ft. hold.
One steamboat, 90 ft. long by 18 ft. beam, 6 ft. hold.
Also, several boats in New-York. Apply to

G. W. COPELAND, No. 128 BROADWAY.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamer leaves Peck-slip at 5 P. M. Passengers North and East from New-Haven, at 11 P. M. Night Express Trains leave at 3 A. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON

DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Use only the purest gold, tin, &c., &c. Office, 291 Broadway.

C. A. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. H. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 128 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 307 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. Replacing the extracting, when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of teeth on Gold, on Platinum, on Silver, on Rubber, on Pearl, on Porcelain, on Bone, on Ivory, on Wood, on Gutta Percha, on Vulcanite, on Cocoanut, on Horn, on Tortoise-shell, on Ebony

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....MARCH 10, 1864.

$20,000	U. S. 6s '81, R.	112¾	1000	Erie R.	119¾
1,000	U. S. 6s '81, Co.	112¾	500	do	119¾
4,000	do	112	500	do	119¾
10,000	do	112	100	do	119
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	110¾	400	do	119
5,000	do	110¾	300	do	119
20,000	Treas. 7 3-10s		100	do	119
	c. Int. Cert. & Apr.	112¾	1000	do	120
6,000	U. S. 5s '74 Co. In	100	100	do	120
20,000	U. S. 5s '74 R.	100	200	do	120
10,000	U. S. 1-yr. C.	99⅞	100	do	120¼
10,000	do	99⅞	100	do	120
10,000	Ohio St. 6s '76	105	400	Erie Railway Pref	106¾
5,000	N. C. State 6s	66½	500	do	106
24,000	Mo. 6s, issued to R. R.		100	Hudson R. R.	82
	Pac. R.	74	400	do	150¾
20,000	Ontario Mun. R.C.	80	100	do	150¾
20,000	do	40¾	2000	Harlem R.	141
20,000	do b10	40¾	1000	do	140¾
20,000	do b10	40¾	200	do	139,140
20,000	do	40¾	200	do	139,140¾
20,000	do	40	700	do	140
5,000	Erie 1st M. B.	100	100	do b10	140
10,000	do 1st M. Int.	112¾	300	do	140¾
40,000	E. 4th M. Ex	101½	300	do	140¾
20,000	Mich. On. 6s Con.		200	do b10	140¾
	1st M. Sig. F. Exp.	102¾	200	Mich. Cen. R.	102
2,000	Ill. Cen. Bs	102¾	200	do	102¾
1,000	Cin. & M. V. 1 M.	93¾	200	do	101¾
5,000	do	94	200	do	101¾
10,000	C. & H. W. Sink.	90	200	do	101¾
10,000	do	91	200	do	107¾
2,000	Rn. R. Sig. 1st M.	80	400	do	100,102¾
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st S.	100	100	do	100,102¾
5,000	Tol. & W. 1 M. Ex	104	200	Ill. Cen. F. Stock	138
5,000	Tol. & W. 2 M. Ex.	91	300	Ill. C. R. Scr.	136
3,000	P. F. W. & C. 2d	108	1200	do	135
4,000	Mad. & Mo. 1. G.	70	200	do	135¾
20,000	Ch. & Alt. 1st M.	104½	500	do	135¾
20,000	Alt. C. W. & O. 1st		100	do	135¾
	H. Ohio Division	90¾	100	do	135¾
5,000	American Gold	164¾	200	do b10	135¾
26	Am. Exc. Bank	112	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	120
43	Bank of Com'rce	100¾	200	do	119¾
18	Man. & Mer. Bank	102	200	do	119¾
16	Manhattan Gas	105	200	Col. & Ch. R.	119
1200	Canton Co.	61	100	do	119¾
100	do	61¼	100	Cleve. & Tol. R.	140¾
100	do	61¼	100	do	140¾
100	do b10	61¼	100	Chic. & R. I. R. b10	124
100	do b30	62	100	do	122¾
50	Del. & H. Co.	229	100	do	123
	do	229¼	100	do	122¾
	do	229¾	200	do	122¾
200	Penn. Coal Co.	300	100	do	122¾
100	Central Coal Co.	16¾	100	do	122¾
	do b15	16¾	100	do	141
100	do	83	100	do	140
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	90	150	Mil. & Pr. Du C. R.	72¾
100	do	78	100	do	72
100	do	78	100	do	72
100	do	78	100	do	72
100	do	78	100	do	72
100	do	77	100	do	69
100	do b10	77	1000	Pt. Pt. W. & C.	128
100	do b10	77¼	200	do	128
100	do	77¾	500	do	127
100	do b10	77¾	100	do	127¾
100	do b10	78	50	do	128
200	Am. Coal Co.	118	500	do	128
100	do	110	600	do	128¾
100	do	108	100	do	128
100	Quicksil. M. Co.	60	200	do	128¾
100	do	61	200	do	b30, 128¾
100	do	60	200	do	b30, 128
100	do	60	100	A. & T. H. R.	79
100	do	61¼	200	do	76
100	do	61	200	do	76¾
100	do	60	100	do	76¾
100	do	60	100	do	77
100	do b10	61¾	100	do b30	77
50	Pacific Mail	230	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	91¾
100	do	230	100	do	92
200	do	227	1000	Chic. & N. W. R.	61
100	do b10	227¾	1200	do	61¾
100	do b10	228	100	do	61¾
100	do	227¾	200	do	61¾
100	do	227¾	100	do b10	62
100	N. Y. Cen.	137¾	200	do	62¾
100	do b10	137¾	200	do b10	62¾
100	do b30	137¾	200	do b10	62¾
100	do	137	220	Chic. & M. W. Pr.	75
100	do	136¾	100	do	77
100	do	136¾	100	do	77¾
100	do	136¾	100	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	97
100	do b10	137¾	200	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	81
100	M. & F. du C. R. 2d P	56	100	do b10	80¾
200	Tol. & Wab. R.	65¾	200	do	80¾
100	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	78	200	do	80
1000	Reading R.	140	200	Mar. & Chi. 2d Pr.	64
100	do	139¾	100	do	63
100	do	139,139¾	200	do	63
100	do	139,139¾	200	do	61¾
100	do b10	139¾	50	Han. & St. J. R.	39
100	do b15	140	300	Han. & St. J. R. Pref.	60
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	144	150	Miss. & Mo. R.	23
400	Nic. Tran. Co.	27	100	Dubq. & Sioux C. R.	74
	do	24	500	O'ak Hill G.M. Co.	19¾
200	Wyoming C. Co.	101	100	do b10	19
200	do	100	10000	Wor. Min. Co. M.	79
200	do	99	1000	Mar. Min. Co.	45
500	Cupola Iron M.	12	1000	do	38¾
200	do	12¾	1000	do	38¾
2000	do	12¾	1100	Rutland Marble Co.	2
50	do	12¾	500	do	2¾

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C.	110¾	100	N. S. & N. I. R. s60	101
1,000	do	110	200	do	101¾
15,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99⅞	500	do	101¾
5,000	Mo. State 6s	72¾	50	Ill. Cen. R. R.	136¾
100	Canton Co.	61	200	do	136
400	Cumb. Coal Pr.	80	100	do	136¾
20	do b30	85	600	Clev. & Pitts. R.	120
100	do	85	100	Col. & Ch. R.	119¾
400	do	90	200	Cle. & Tol. R. b10	141⅞
100	Quick. M. Co.	62	100	Chi. & R. I.	124¾
100	do	62¾	100	do b5	124¾
200	do	62¾	200	do	124¾
100	do b10	62	100	do	124¾
100	Pacific M. S. Co. b10	229	100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	143
100	do	228	100	do	143¾
50	do b30	227¾	100	do	143¾
100	do	227¾	100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.	72
400	do	227	200	do	72
200	N. Y. Cen. R. b30	137¾	2200	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	127
100	do	137¾	100	do	127¾
100	do	137¾	100	do	127¾
1000	do	121¾	50	do	130
100	Erie R. Pr.	120	100	Tol. & Wab.	78
200	Erie R.	119¾	100	do	78
50	Harlem R.	139	100	A. & T. H. R.	79
200	do	140	500	do	78¾
2000	Reading R.	140	200	do	79¾
2000	do	139¾	200	do	79¾
2000	do	139	200	Chic. & N. W. R.	62¾
2000	do b15	139	100	do	62¾

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R. b3	137¾	200	P., Ft. W. & Chi. s2	127
200	do b3	137¾	200	do s3	127
200	Erie R.	120¾	2200	do	127
1000	do	120¾	200	do	127¾
1000	do b3	121	300	do	127¾
100	do s3	121¼	200	Mil. & P. Du Ch. R.	70¾
2000	do	121	600	do	71
100	do	120¾	200	do	71
100	do	120¾	200	do	72¾
100	do	120¾	200	T. H. & Alt. R. Pr.	92¾
100	do s2	120¾	100	do	93
100	Hud. R. R. ex-d. s3	131	300	Mar. & C. 1st Pr.	60¾
300	Harlem R. s3	140¾	200	do	61
200	do	140¾	200	do	61¾
400	do b3	147	100	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	44
100	do b3	147	100	Canton Co. s30	61¾
200	Reading R.	140¾	100	do	62¾
100	do	140¾	100	do	63
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	101¾	1000	Cumb. Coal Co.	87
100	do	101¾	200	do	87¾
100	do	101¾	200	do	87¾
100	do	101	200	do s7	87
500	Ill. Cen. R.	136	300	Cen. Coal Co.	90
200	do b3	136	200	do	90¾
200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	119¾	700	Am. Coal Co.	111
100	do s	120	1000	Quicksilv. M. Co.	60
1200	do	120	800	do	60¾
200	do b3	120¾	800	do	63¾
100	do	120¾	600	Cin. Hill G. M.	19¾
400	Col. & C. R.	119	200	Wyoming Vt. Coal Co. s15	98
100	Cleve. & Tol. R. s3	147¾	200	do s10	97
200	Chic. & R. I.	123¾	300	do	97
100	do	123¾	200	Mar. Min. Co.	43
100	do	124	200	do	40¾
100	do	124¾	200	do b10	40¾
100	Chic. & N. W. R.	62	1200	Rut. Marble	24
50	do	62	1100	Bucks Co. L. & Co.	1¾
200	do	62¾			

PUBLIC BOARD—2½ P. M.

500	Erie R.	121¾	2200	P., Ft. W. & C.	128
1000	do	121¾	500	do b3	130
100	do	121¾	500	do	130
100	do b3	121¾	200	do	130¾
100	do b3	121¾	50	do	130¾
100	do	121¾	500	do	129¾
100	Hud. R. R. ex-d. s3	131¾	300	do	129¾
100	Harlem R. s3	140	200	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	72¾
200	do	140¾	200	do	72¾
100	do	140	200	do	72
100	do	140	200	do	72
100	do	140¾	100	Canton Co.	61
100	do	140¾	200	do	61¾
100	Mich. Cen. R.	141¾	200	do b3	61¾
100	do	141	200	do	61¾
100	do b3	141	200	Quicks. M. Co.	61
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	102¾	100	do b3	61
100	do	102¾	100	do	61¾
100	do	102¾	200	do b30	61¾
100	do	102¾	100	do b5	61
100	do b3	102¾	100	do b3	61¾
100	Ill. Cen. R. b3	136¾	100	Cum. Coal b10	80
100	do	137	500	do	80
100	do b30	137¾	200	do	80¾
100	Clev. & Pitts	120¾	200	do	80
100	do	120¾	200	do	80
200	do b3	120¾	200	Chic., R. & Q. R.	144
200	do b3	120¾	200	W. Prem. Valley Coal Co.	100¾
100	Col. & Chi. R.	119	200	do	100
100	do	119¾	100	Q. H. G. M. Co. s30	18
100	Clev. & Tol. R. s10	142¾	200	do	19¾
100	do	142¾	200	Mar. Min. Co.	43
100	do	142¾	200	do	42¾
100	Chi. & N. W. R.	62	200	do b3	42¾
100	do	62¾	1000	Nashua Copper	5¾
400	do	62¾	10,000	Sandy R. Coal & Oil Co. 1st M. B.	2
1000	Sar. M. & Ak. R.	82	10,000	do	2¾
200	do b3	80			
200	T. H. & A. R. Pr.	80¾			

SPECIAL BOARD.

$5,000	Atl. Gold	100	100	Tol. & Wab. R.	65
10,000	do	100¼	100	Fort Wayne	78
1,000	do	100¼	100	do	78
2000	Erie R.	120¾	100	do	78
100	do	120¾	100	do	78
100	do	120¾	100	do	78
100	do